



**South
Derbyshire**
District Council

Planning Services

Local Development Framework

AMR

Annual Monitoring Report

1st April 2010 to 31st March 2011

10-11



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document is the seventh Local Development Framework (LDF) Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) for South Derbyshire District Council and covers the period 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011.

Its overall purposes are to review progress in the preparation of LDF documents against the milestones set out in the Local Development Scheme (LDS); and to assess the extent to which development plan policies are being implemented through the use of a range of indicators. The AMR is in practice a management tool to inform the review of LDF policies, or revisions to the timetable for their preparation.

For the avoidance of doubt, this AMR reports on all indicators, including those related to the East Midlands Regional Plan (EMRP) although it should be noted the Secretary of State has indicated his intention to abolish all Regional Strategies at the earliest opportunity.

Progress on LDF Documents - the Local Development Scheme 2009/10

The current LDS included four milestones within the monitoring period (April 1st 2010–March 31st 2011) relating to the Core Strategy, the Joint Site Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD) for the Derby Principal Urban Area (PUA), the Site Allocations DPD for Swadlincote and the villages and the Generic Development Control Policies as follows:

- The **Core Strategy** Adoption was programmed for June 2010;
- The **Joint Site Allocations DPD** submission to the Secretary of State (SoS) was scheduled for May 2010;
- The **Site Allocations DPD** submission to the SoS was scheduled for May 2010; and
- The **Generic Development Control Policies** submission to the SoS was scheduled for May 2010.

The Core Strategy programme has been aligned across the three local authorities comprising the Derby Housing Market Area (HMA). As indicated informally in last year's AMR, none of the above milestones were met due to revised guidance issued by the then Government. The HMA authorities were further advised to avoid formal revisions to Core Strategy timetables pending further revised Regulations.

An indicative revised timetable has been published for the HMA, which is seeking the adoption of the LDF Core Strategy by early 2013. This will be updated on our website as necessary and is available to view [here](#).

Over the monitoring year, however, progress continued on the Core Strategy. Major consultation on Issues and Alternative Options was completed in May 2010. Following the election of the Coalition Government, an initial phase of community engagement: "Your neighbourhood - Talk to us", was undertaken between February and March 2011. The consultation, which involved a round of 'drop-in' events, followed the introduction of the Localism Bill to Parliament and included questions on people's own neighbourhoods and provided the first steps towards local communities being more empowered in the planning policy process.

This consultation did not follow on directly from the 'Issues and Ideas' and 'Issues and Alternative Options' consultations due to the sweeping reforms being introduced by the Coalition Government. However, the information collected at these earlier

stages remains relevant and will be important in producing the Core Strategy and subsequent LDF documents.

This consultation was subsequently followed (after the end of the monitoring period) by a second phase of engagement undertaken jointly on a Derby HMA-wide basis on '[Options for Housing Growth](#)'. As outlined last year, the proposed revocation of regional strategies means that local authorities and communities are likely to have additional flexibility to look at the overall amount of development that might be planned for, and where that development could be located. This consultation ran until September 30th 2011 and provided details of revised population and household projections commissioned by Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire County Councils; details are available on Derbyshire County Council's [website](#). The 'Options for Housing Growth' consultation presented several growth scenarios for comment and also some broad distribution options, concentrating on the types of location where growth should be directed.

Work on the collation of a robust evidence base has also continued at both an HMA-wide and district level, as indicated in Figure 3 below.

Policy Performance

As in previous years, the range of indicators adopted in this AMR will provide the framework for devising and monitoring emerging LDF policies. The Government has revoked the suite of Core Output Indicators. However, to maintain a consistent dataset, the Council reports against the same Core Output Indicators in this AMR, where the collection of data has been possible.

Much of the information collected over the monitoring period suggests that relevant aspects of the Adopted Local Plan are being implemented to good effect with many policies still being used to inform development control decisions. A full list of the policies saved after September 27th 2007 can be viewed at Appendix 1 of this report.

The following paragraphs summarise the key trends in employment and housing development over the monitoring year.

Employment Development Trends

The rate of starts and completions remains at a relatively low level, reflecting the continuation of poor economic conditions. At the present time, plots remain at the four sites allocated in the adopted South Derbyshire Local Plan and a number of smaller windfall sites remain available. The requirement for additional employment land going forwards has not been finally determined and will be addressed in the emerging LDF Core Strategy. However, the Derby HMA Employment Land Review suggests that it may be necessary to identify additional land measuring some 80 ha to meet the needs of the district over the period to 2026.

The current shortfall in available land underlines the need to protect established viable employment sites against redevelopment for other purposes. There are a few known service constraints affecting the major allocated sites and the situation will be kept under review. Outside of Swadlincote there has been a reduction in the number of farm diversification and rural conversion projects applied for and granted planning consent in the current monitoring year. However, as approved schemes are implemented the proposals will contribute toward the diversification of the rural economy presenting new employment opportunities for those living in rural parts of the district.

Housing Development Trends

Past Completions and Overall Supply

Housing completions were higher than the previous two years within the 2010-11 monitoring period with 446 net dwellings completed (compared to 358 in 2008-09 and 308 in 2009-10). There have been 2,372 dwelling completions in South Derbyshire since April 2006, averaging 474 dwellings per annum (dpa). The required annual build rate for this period, as set out in the EMRP, is 600 dpa. This means that overall there was a shortfall of 628 dwellings across the District since 2006 in comparison to the EMRP target.

The lack of building in the Derby PUA arose pending the outcome of a conjoined inquiry into five major housing sites (four in the Derby PUA), between May 2007-February 2008. The SoS's decision was issued in January 2009, by which the wider economic issues were beginning to emerge. This has led to significant delays in delivery on the sites, however, following contact with the relevant parties, it is apparent that the three sites approved are currently working towards reserved matters. It is expected that the three sites will contribute approximately 2,758 dwellings in total.

The South Derbyshire Local Plan was adopted in May 1998 and includes three major housing allocations: the former Hilton MOD Depot; Church Gresley; and Stenson Fields. The first two of these allocations have planning permission and are under construction. Originally allocated for 1,100 dwellings, the site at Hilton has had 1,837 dwellings completed with a further 36 completions expected. This includes a site south of Egginton Road, outside of the original allocation but still on the Depot site, for 98 dwellings. The allocation for 1,000 dwellings at Castleton Park, Church Gresley, was granted outline planning permission in 2000. The detailed applications for numerous phases now provide a site capacity of 1,270 dwellings of which 584 dwellings have yet to be completed. The bulk of the Stenson Fields allocation has been completed, however, capacity remains on the site for 100 more dwellings (98 in South Derbyshire).

There were 252 dwellings under construction and 3,978 dwellings not started as at 31 March 2011 on allocated sites or sites with planning permission. In addition to these sites there is also a resolution to grant subject to S106 agreement at Drakelow Power Station (2,239 dwellings) and the Council Depot (200 dwellings). Despite this provision of available housing sites it seems likely that, in the short-term at least, the current global economic slow-down will restrict annual completions and this is reflected in the housing trajectory.

Rolling Five-Year Supply

At 31st March 2011 South Derbyshire had a housing land supply of 5.10 years. It is important to note that an additional substantial stock of planning permissions exist beyond this position, which is currently distorted by the wider economic conditions and as such is not exclusively a land supply issue.

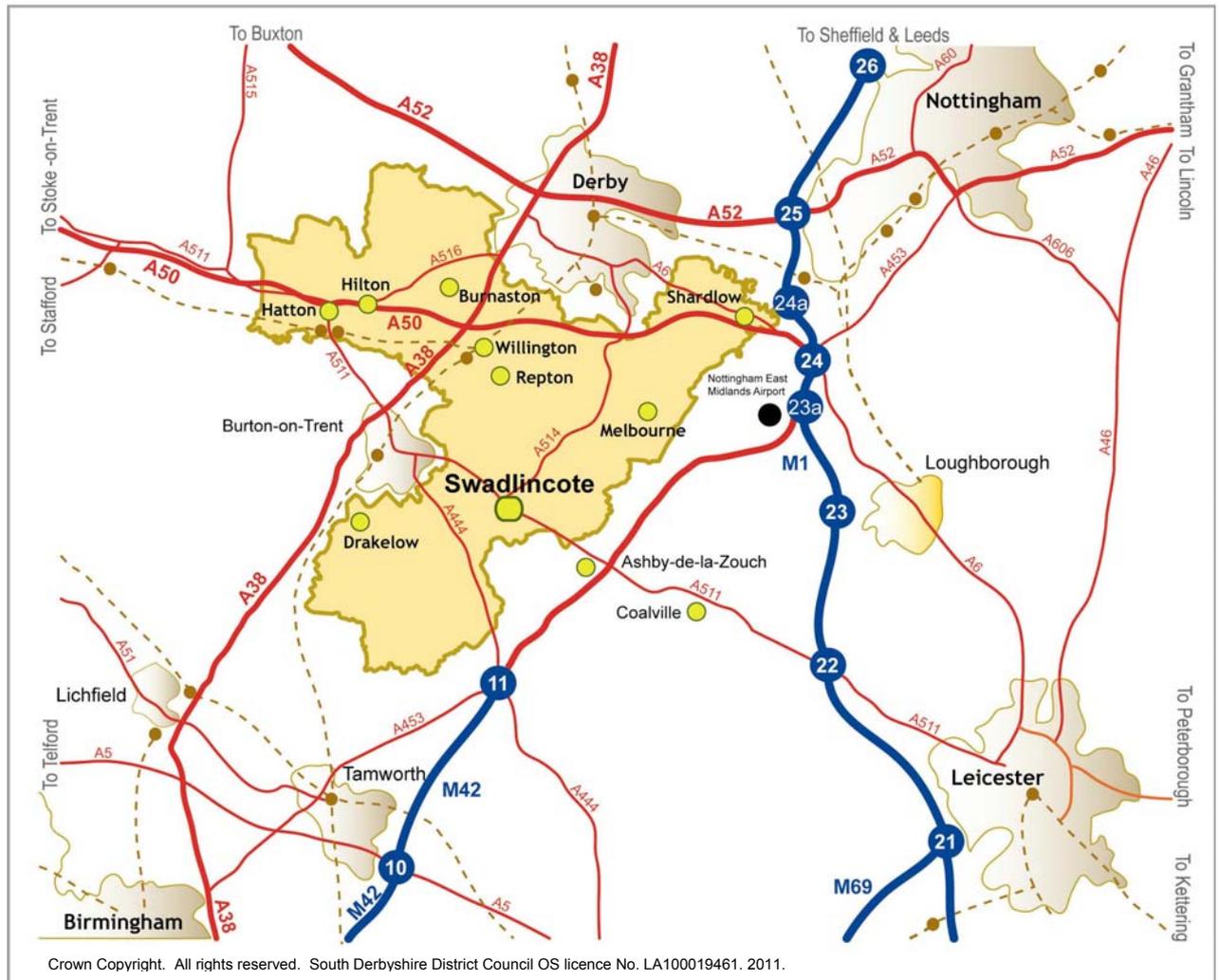
This can be further broken down to 3.18 years supply in the PUA, made up of the three conjoined inquiry sites and 9.24 years supply in the remainder of the District.

PART 1 – INTRODUCTION

A PORTRAIT OF SOUTH DERBYSHIRE

- 1 The district of South Derbyshire covers an area of nearly 34,000 hectares (112 square miles) and is bounded by the City of Derby to the north, Burton on Trent to the west and Ashby-de-la-Zouch to the east. The urban area making up Swadlincote has a population of around 35,000 and is the largest settlement and commercial centre for the district, which had a total population of 93,900 at 2010.

Figure 1: Location Map of South Derbyshire District Council



- 2 For many years, the district has been the fastest growing in Derbyshire and is currently one of the fastest growing areas in England. Official forecasts anticipate the population increasing to over 115,000 by 2031. This reflects the fact that the area offers a high quality of life and is a place people want to live.
- 3 The population is not just growing – it is also becoming older and more diverse. The number of people aged 65 or over is expected to account for 26.6% of the population by 2031 compared to just 19.9% in 2011. The ethnic minority population is relatively small, but this too is expected to grow in the future, particularly around the fringes of Derby.
- 4 Alongside rapid housing growth has come the development of a variety of suburban housing developments across the district over the last twenty years or so. These

tend to be popular and desirable places to live. However, in the future there will need to be considerable improvements to make sure that the new places we create are well connected and of the highest standards of environmental quality and design and contribute to tackling climate change. Reducing the need to travel and providing alternatives to car use is a key part of this. As a rural district, South Derbyshire residents rely more heavily on the car to travel to work than the county or national average.

- 5 The affordability of housing is also a significant issue and in 2010/11, average prices were 6.2 times the average earnings of working residents. Whilst this is down from a ratio of 6.6 in 2009/10, it is up from 5.9 in 2008/09. There are varying predictions in terms of housing affordability and it is difficult to predict with any certainty the trend for the next few years. In the long term it is expected that, as capital becomes more readily available and confidence in the economy and house prices rise then house prices will rise again relative to incomes as the economy recovers from recession.
- 6 Despite strong population growth, the district remains largely rural. Away from Swadlincote, the district is scattered with a network of villages of varying sizes and roles. Considerable care has been taken to conserve the character of the villages and a number, such as Repton, Ticknall and Melbourne are of particular historic value. These villages are attractive places to live and important for tourism, which accounted for 8.4% of all employment within South Derbyshire at 2008, falling from 9.2% at 2007.
- 7 Several major watercourses cross the district including the Rivers Trent, Dove, Mease and Derwent and approximately one fifth of the land area is within areas at risk of flooding. South Derbyshire also contains numerous areas, which are important for wildlife including the River Mease itself - a site of international importance – and six nationally recognised Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), together with many sites of local value.
- 8 Swadlincote, a market town, is the district's main settlement and the focus for commerce, leisure and learning. The area was for many years important for mining and pottery manufacture before dramatically declining in the latter part of the 20th Century. More recently, the town has undergone a period of significant positive change and is recognised as a 'Sub-Regional Centre' in the EMRP. Research has shown that the town's growing catchment population will require more shopping and leisure floorspace in the future and there is strong developer interest in providing it. Similarly, work has been completed which significantly improves the town's public realm. A masterplan has regenerated the town centre and with the opening of 'The Pipeworks' retail development adjacent to the town centre the potential of the town has been significantly increased.
- 9 In recent years, positive economic change has been driven by major inward investment throughout the district: on business parks at Dove Valley and Hilton in the north of the district and Tetron Point at Swadlincote. Further investments have also been made by existing major businesses. Some industrial premises and sites are, however, coming under increasing pressure to be redeveloped for other uses – particularly housing.
- 10 In the rural areas, agriculture has been and remains an important industry in South Derbyshire with over 75% of the total land area of the district being devoted to active agricultural use at 2007.

- 11 The southern part of the district lies within the National Forest – one of the country’s most ambitious environmental initiatives straddling parts of Leicestershire, Derbyshire and Staffordshire. Since 1994, over 7 million trees have been planted and the Forest is now half way to its aim of one-third woodland cover.
- 12 Overall, many of the headline economic indicators such as unemployment and economic activity are positive. Similarly, two thirds of local authorities in England are ranked as being more deprived than South Derbyshire when measured against a range of indicators, residents enjoy significantly better health than the England average and crime rates are relatively low.
- 13 Nevertheless, the area faces persistent problems, which will continue to demand concerted action particularly in terms of physical regeneration, education, skills, health and transport.

WHY DOES SOUTH DERBYSHIRE NEED AN ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT?

- 14 The Localism Act proposes the removal of the statutory requirement for local planning authorities to produce an annual monitoring report for the Government, while retaining the overall duty to monitor through “Authority Reports”. Accordingly, the Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, Bob Neill MP, wrote to authorities on 30 March 2011 announcing withdrawal of guidance on local plan monitoring. When the relevant provisions of the Act come into force in 2012, authorities will be able to choose which targets and indicators to include in the report as long as they are in line with the relevant UK and EU legislation. Their primary purpose is to share the performance and achievements of the planning service with the local community.
- 15 Currently, AMRs cover five key monitoring tasks:
 - i. Review actual LDF progress in terms of Local Development Document (LDD) preparation against the timetable and milestones in the Local Development Scheme (LDS);
 - ii. Assess the extent to which policies in LDDs are being implemented;
 - iii. Where policies are not being implemented explain why, and to set out what steps are to be taken to ensure that the policy is implemented;
 - iv. Identify the significant effects of implementing policies in LDDs and whether they are as intended; and
 - v. Set out whether policies are to be amended or replaced.
- 16 LDFs should be continually reviewed and revised and the AMR will be the main mechanism for assessing the LDF’s performance and effects. This reflects the concept of ‘plan, monitor and manage’ whereby the findings of monitoring feed directly into any review of policy that may be required.
- 17 In particular, AMRs should consider:
 - i. whether the timetable and milestones for the preparation of documents set out in the LDS have been met or progress is being made towards meeting them or, where they are not being met or not on track to being achieved, the reasons why;
 - ii. whether policies and related targets in LDDs have been met or progress is being made towards meeting them or, where they are not being met or not on track to being achieved, the reasons why;
 - iii. what impact the policies are having in respect of national and regional targets and any other targets identified in LDDs and not covered by (ii) above. Specifically required is information on net additional dwellings and the preparation of housing trajectories to demonstrate how policies will deliver housing provision in their area;

- iv. what significant effects implementation of the policies is having on the social, environmental and economic objectives by which sustainability is defined and whether these effects are as intended;
- v. whether the policies in the LDD need adjusting or replacing because they are not working as intended;
- vi. whether the policies need changing to reflect changes in national or regional policy;
- vii. the extent to which any local development order, where adopted, or simplified planning zone is achieving its purposes and if not whether it needs adjusting or replacing; and
- viii. if policies or proposals need changing, the actions needed to achieve this.

Changes to the Content and Format of Monitoring Reports

- 18 Previously the format of the AMR was based on 'Regional Spatial Strategy and Local Development Framework: Core Output Indicators' (Update 2/2008), however, the 'Letter to Chief Planning Officers: Preparation and Monitoring of Local Plans' which was published on 30 March 2011 revoked this guidance.
- 19 The Council has chosen, for the time being, to continue to report against the same Core Indicators so as to ensure that we have consistent datasets as we progress the LDF Core Strategy, meaning that this AMR will look similar in layout to previous AMRs. The indicators may be amended in the future if it becomes apparent that other indicators would be more relevant and helpful to the district.

The South Derbyshire AMR

- 20 The period for this Annual Monitoring Period is 1st April 2010 – 31st March 2011. It seeks to build on the information set out in previous AMRs. As such, this AMR focuses on the District Council's progress in preparing documents identified in the LDS, on reporting against the Council's performance against the revoked Core Output Indicators and in reporting on a wide range of local spatial planning indicators including trends in employment and residential completions and land availability within the District.
- 21 In addition to updating the information published in last year's AMR, the District Council has, in advance of adopting any LDDs, sought to monitor the performance of saved policies set out in the South Derbyshire Local Plan (Adopted 1998). This has involved devising indicators for relevant policies, as none were included in the Plan itself. The justification for undertaking this work is twofold:
- i. It allows the Council to identify which Local Plan policies continue to be used to inform development decisions within the District; and
 - ii. it provides an evidence base on which the justification for retaining policies beyond September 2007 was made and will help the District Council identify key policy areas that should be taken forward into the LDF.
- 22 In addition to the development of Local Indicators a small number of Contextual Indicators have also been collected and presented within this AMR, these local and contextual indicators have been adjusted from those in earlier AMRs in order to provide the most relevant and useful information.
- 23 Taken together, the suite of Core, Local and Contextual indicators included within this report provide a spatial profile of the district as well as more specific information on the effectiveness of policies set out in the adopted Local Plan towards meeting key local, regional and national objectives and targets. Having developed this framework in previous reports, the District Council is now seeking to generate valuable time-series data across the whole range of indicators, which can be

modified as appropriate as LDF documents come forward. Increasingly, the AMR is serving as a corporate resource and a common evidence base document is now maintained to inform monitoring on both the LDF and Sustainable Community Strategy, it can be viewed on the Council's [website](#).

Significant issues since the close of the monitoring period

- 24 Principally, these relate to the radical changes introduced to the local planning system following the election of the Coalition Government in May 2010. In particular, the Government announced the revocation regional spatial strategies in July 2010. Whilst this decision was overturned in the Courts following a legal challenge, the Government has re-affirmed its intention to revoke regional strategies through the Localism Act and by carrying out strategic environmental assessments of the revocation of Regional Plans. For the avoidance of doubt, this AMR reports on all indicators, including those related to the East Midlands Regional Plan (EMRP).

PART 2: PROGRESS ON THE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

The Local Development Scheme

- 25 The first LDS for South Derbyshire came into effect in April 2005. However, this was quickly superseded by a revised (second) LDS, which was brought into effect on the 18th July 2005.
- 26 The justification for the early review of the LDS stemmed from the withdrawal of the draft Revised South Derbyshire Local Plan. The events that led to the withdrawal of this plan, which were exceptional and unforeseeable, are set out in full the 2008/09 AMR.
- 27 As, under the provisions of the transitional arrangements of The 2004 Act, the Planning Authority could not recommence a Local Plan Review the Council prepared an updated (second) LDS to reflect the fact that the Council would be proceeding directly to the preparation of the LDF.
- 28 However, towards the close of the 2006-07 monitoring period it became clear that a number of milestones set out in the updated (second) LDS would not be met, largely as a result of ongoing work resulting from the withdrawal of the draft Local Plan. For this reason, and also to reflect key milestones in the emerging EMRP and reflect ministerial advice published in August 2006 reinforcing the importance of LDSs as definitive management documents from 1st April 2007, the Council brought into effect a third LDS in March 2007. This LDS remains current and sets out the revised timetable over which the Council will progress a LDF in accordance with The 2004 Act.
- 29 In June 2008, the SoS introduced new national planning policy advice through a revision of PPS12, which significantly changes the way that Core Strategies are required to be prepared. These changes required a refresh of the authorities' LDSs to reflect the new process and content required for Core Strategies. It was expected that a revised co-ordinated LDS would be agreed with GOEM early in 2009. However, GOEM advised that any such revisions should be delayed until the issue of revised Regulations (in April 2009).
- 30 The 08/09 AMR gave a commitment to revising the LDS in 2010, however, following the radical changes introduced to the local planning system following the election of the Coalition Government in May 2010, further revisions to the timetable have been necessitated. The timetable for the adoption of the Core Strategy is being kept up to date on the [website](#).

Status of existing plans

- 31 The 2004 Act allows for policies contained in an adopted Local Plan to be saved for three years from commencement of The 2004 Act and for those currently under preparation to be saved for three years from their adoption.
- 32 Following the withdrawal of the draft Local Plan in 2005, The Adopted Local Plan was saved in its entirety until the 27th September 2007. Beyond this period, the District Council has obtained formal agreement from the Government to extend further the period that policies contained in the Adopted Plan are saved. The list of policies saved beyond September 27th 2007 can be viewed at Appendix 1. These policies will remain 'saved' until such time as they are replaced by LDF documents.
- 33 Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) associated with the saved policies in the 1998 adopted Local Plan will also remain as a material consideration when

determining planning applications until such time as the policy that it supports is replaced by a policy in the new Core Strategy or other DPD. A full list of SPG is available to view on the District Council's [website](#).

34 With the enactment of the Localism Bill and full revocation of the Regional Plan's the status of existing plans may change within the next year. However, exact details of transitional arrangements have not yet been set out for Councils without a Core Strategy.

35 A summary of the LDS programme and milestones is summarised overleaf.

PLAN PREPARATION WITHIN THE MONITORING PERIOD

- 36 Throughout the monitoring period, co-ordinated work on the LDF Core Strategy has continued amongst the local planning authorities comprising the Derby HMA (i.e. Amber Valley Borough Council, Derby City Council, Derbyshire County Council and South Derbyshire District Council).
- 37 The focus of co-ordinated LDF work has thus far been in collating a robust evidence base for the respective Core Strategies as indicated in Figure 3. However, public involvement in Core Strategy matters continued with the consultation on 'Issues and Alternative Options' taking place between January and May 2010. This was followed by 'Your Neighbourhood: talk to us' which ran from February – May 2011 and, most recently, 'Options for Housing Growth' from July – September 2011.

Statement of Community Involvement

- 38 The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) was adopted on 3rd March 2006. There were therefore no milestones for the SCI within the AMR period.
- 39 A copy of the SCI for South Derbyshire District Council can be on our [website](#).

Development Plan Documents

- 40 The current LDS included four milestones within the monitoring period relating to the Core Strategy, the Joint Site Allocations DPD for the Derby PUA, the Site Allocations DPD for Swadlincote and the villages and the Generic Development Control Policies as follows:
- The **Core Strategy** Adoption was programmed for June 2010;
 - The **Joint Site Allocations DPD** submission to the SoS was scheduled for May 2010;
 - The **Site Allocations DPD** submission to the SoS was scheduled for May 2010; and
 - The **Generic Development Control Policies** submission to the SoS was scheduled for May 2010.

The Core Strategy

- 41 The Core Strategy programme has been aligned across the three local authorities comprising the Derby Housing Market Area (HMA). As indicated informally in last year's AMR, none of the above milestones were met due to revised guidance issued by the then Government. The HMA authorities were further advised to avoid formal revisions to Core Strategy timetables pending further revised Regulations.
- 42 To date, no formal revisions have been made to the timetable and the changes being introduced by the Coalition Government now mean a fresh look at the overall programme will, in any case, be necessary (see below).
- 43 Over the monitoring year, however, progress continued on the Core Strategy. A period of public consultation was undertaken at a neighbourhood level between February and May 2011; with the focus on understanding better what people liked and disliked about their community. This was followed by an Options for Housing Growth document in July 2011 with a focus on consulting on what could happen should the revocation of the Regional Plans be made full. Details of the programme and ongoing work will be updated on the Council's [website](#).
- 44 Work on the collation of a robust evidence base has also continued at both an HMA-wide and district level, as indicated in Figure 3 below.

The Woodville–Swadlincote AAP

- 45 As reported formally in last year’s AMR, work on the Woodville-Swadlincote AAP was initially delayed due to complexities in preparing the evidence on which the preferred options would be based and this was followed by advice from GOEM, regarding procedural difficulties that had been encountered by other local planning authorities in the region who have sought to advance an AAP ahead of their Core Strategy as well as fundamental difficulties associated with ‘soundness’ encountered in other parts of the country.
- 46 As reported in previous AMRs, the Council remains committed to the regeneration of Woodville including the construction of a Woodville Regeneration Route. The strategic elements of this work are therefore being taken forward through the Core Strategy. To this end, some of the key options relating to the regeneration of this area were included in the Issues and Options consultation, which ran from January – May 2010.

Joint Site Allocations – Derby Principal Urban Area

- 47 It is anticipated that preparation of this document will follow as closely behind the Core Strategy as possible.

Site Allocations – Swadlincote and Villages

- 48 It is anticipated that preparation of this document will follow as closely behind the Core Strategy as possible.

The Generic Development Control Policies

- 49 It is anticipated that preparation of this document will follow as closely behind the Core Strategy as possible, although some strategic development control policies may also feature in the Core Strategy.

EVIDENCE GATHERING AND SURVEY WORK

- 50 The LDS indicates a range of survey work to underpin the LDF. The evidence base can be viewed on our [website](#) and this page will be updated as the evidence base emerges. The following table details completed and planned survey work as at October 2011 and will be incorporated into further revisions of the LDS:

FIGURE 3: EVIDENCE BASE COLLECTED (OR TO BE COLLECTED) TO INFORM THE LDF PROCESS	
Type Of Evidence	Date Collected (Or To Be Collected)
Assessment of the principal physical and environmental characteristics and needs of the local area	Topic Papers and Area Profiles, Published January 2010
Identification of the principal economic and social characteristics and needs of the local area at the local level	Through Sustainability Appraisal, Spatial Portrait and AMR Returns
Level 1 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment	Completed November 2008
Housing Market Area Wide Strategic Housing Market Assessment	Completed April 2009 (To be updated in 2012)
Housing Market Area Wide Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment	Completed February 2010 (To be updated Winter 2011)
Housing Market Area Wide Employment Land Study	Completed March 2008
Derbyshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment	Completed May 2008
Assessment of Retail Needs and Capacity for Swadlincote Town Centre	Completed December 2005

Assessment of potential transport impacts and mitigation	Ongoing
District Wide Biodiversity and Geodiversity resources	South Derbyshire Environmental Audit Completed 2007
Open Space Audit (PPG17 Assessment)	Completed September 2005
Consultation findings on community aspirations	Ongoing: Consultation findings to be reported as appropriate in line with the SCI.
Level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment	To Be Confirmed
Review of conservation areas and additional conservation areas assessments/character appraisals	Ongoing
Housing Market Area Wide Cleaner Greener Energy Study	Completed November 2009
Identification of hazardous substances establishments and buffer zones	To Be Confirmed
Derbyshire Landscape Character Assessment	Completed 2004
National Forest Landscape Character Assessment	Completed 2005
Housing Market Area Wide Water Cycle Assessment, Scoping and Outline Study	Completed October 2009
Sustainable Urban Extension and Strategic Sites Study	Expected Early-Mid 2012
Draft Infrastructure Development Plan	Infrastructure subgroup of South Derbyshire Partnership established. Derbyshire Infrastructure Plan expected in April 2012.
Population and Household projections	Completed February 2011
Housing Requirements Study	Expected early 2012

LONGER-TERM PROGRAMME

- 51 The following was also identified in the LDS:
- Assessment of local distinctiveness (in-house). The Better Design for South Derbyshire guidance document was approved at Committee in April 2010. This document requires developers to follow a logical design process in order to raise the design quality of new developments.

SUMMARY

- 52 Events following the election of the Coalition Government in May 2010 have had significant impacts on plan preparation. The proposed revocation of the EMRP means that local authorities and communities are likely to have additional flexibility to look at the overall amount of development that could be planned for, and where that development could be located; this has been considered with the 'Options for Housing Growth' consultation.
- 53 Further to this, it is also apparent that neighbourhoods will have a bigger role to play in the new system with greater say through neighbourhood plans in due course. The 'Your neighbourhood: talk to us' consultation has given us a better understanding of some of the local issues and will allow us to include them within LDF documents.
- 54 The 08/09 AMR gave a commitment to revising the LDS in 2010, however, following the radical changes introduced to the local planning system following the election of the Coalition Government in May 2010, further revisions to the timetable have been necessitated. An indicative revised timetable has been published and, in advance of a formal review of the LDS, will be updated on the Council's [website](#).

PART 3: ASSESSMENT OF POLICY PERFORMANCE

OUTPUT INDICATORS

55 The following chapter sets out a range of indicators that the District Council has assembled in order to monitor the performance of the saved Local Plan policies with regard to delivering sustainable development.

TYPES OF INDICATOR

56 An indicator is a mechanism for measuring whether policies (in this case those included within the Saved Local Plan) are being implemented. Three types of output indicator have been included within this AMR:

- i. Revoked Core Output Indicators: These are indicators that the District Council collects. They were set out in '*Regional Spatial Strategy and Local Development Framework Core Output Indicators*' (update 2/2008), this guidance has since been revoked, however, the Council has chosen to continue collecting this data so as to maintain a consistent dataset.
- ii. Local Indicators: Local Authorities are encouraged to establish local indicators to measure the progress of policies not covered by Core Indicators. As such, the use of local indicators provides the planning authority with the opportunity to measure policies, which seek to respond to the unique circumstances of the district.
- iii. Contextual Indicators: These define the environmental, social and economic backdrop against which planning policies are being implemented. Contextual indicators should provide information on key changes that are taking place in an area (which in many cases will not be caused by the implementation of Adopted Local Plan Policies).

CHANGES TO THE CORE INDICATOR SET

57 The publication of '*Regional Spatial Strategy and Local Development Framework Core Output Indicators*' (update 2/2008) set out a list of Core indicators, which Local Planning Authorities had to record against. This has subsequently been revoked, however, the Council has chosen to continue collecting this data for the current monitoring period so as to maintain a consistent dataset.

FORMAT OF OUTPUT INDICATORS

58 The format of this year's AMR matches the format of the 2009/10 AMR, implementing the need to adopt a common reporting format. As such revoked Core Indicators are presented by topic consistent with the template guides provided in the revoked guidance (as discussed above). These templates are supplemented by additional commentaries where necessary.

59 A second tier of indicators (comprising local and contextual indicators) is then presented in a format similar to previous AMRs. This data is presented by topic heading and covers the following themes:

- i. Employment;
- ii. Housing;
- iii. Transport;
- iv. Local Services and Community Facilities;
- v. Recreation and Tourism;
- vi. Environment; and
- vii. Green Belt policies.

- 60 It should be noted, however, that whilst the District Council has drawn up local indicators many of the saved policies included in the 1998 Adopted South Derbyshire Local Plan do not have a specifically measurable component and may not necessarily relate well to the indicators. Nonetheless, the District Council recognises the importance of attempting to measure the performance of saved policies in order to inform future planning policy formulation and implementation. The local indicators have been updated since last year in order to ensure that they are as relevant and useful as possible.
- 61 In addition to detailed commentary included within this AMR, there is also additional employment background data set out in Appendix 2, and additional housing data set out at Appendices 3-6.

EMPLOYMENT CORE INDICATOR TABLES AND COMMENTARY

Business Development and Town Centres Table 1: Total Additional Floorspace, Proportion of Business Development on Previously Developed Land and Employment Land Remaining (by type)

		B1a	B1b	B1c	B2	B8	Mixed	Total
BD1	Gross	66	296	235	669	0	755	2021
	Net	-821	0	0	-6274	0	755	-5896
BD2	Gross	66	296	0	224	0	755	1341
	% Gross on PDL	100	100	0	33.48	0	100	66
BD3	Hectares	0.49	0	0.02	6.76	9.04	40.37	56.68

Business Development and Town Centres Table 2: Total Amount of Floorspace for Town Centre Uses (by type)

		A1	A2	B1A	D2	Total
BD4	Gross	0 sq m				
	Net	0 sq m				

Employment Land Availability at 31 March, 2010

62 A summary of the availability of new employment land since 1 April 2006 is set out in Table 1 above. A detailed breakdown of these figures is provided in below.

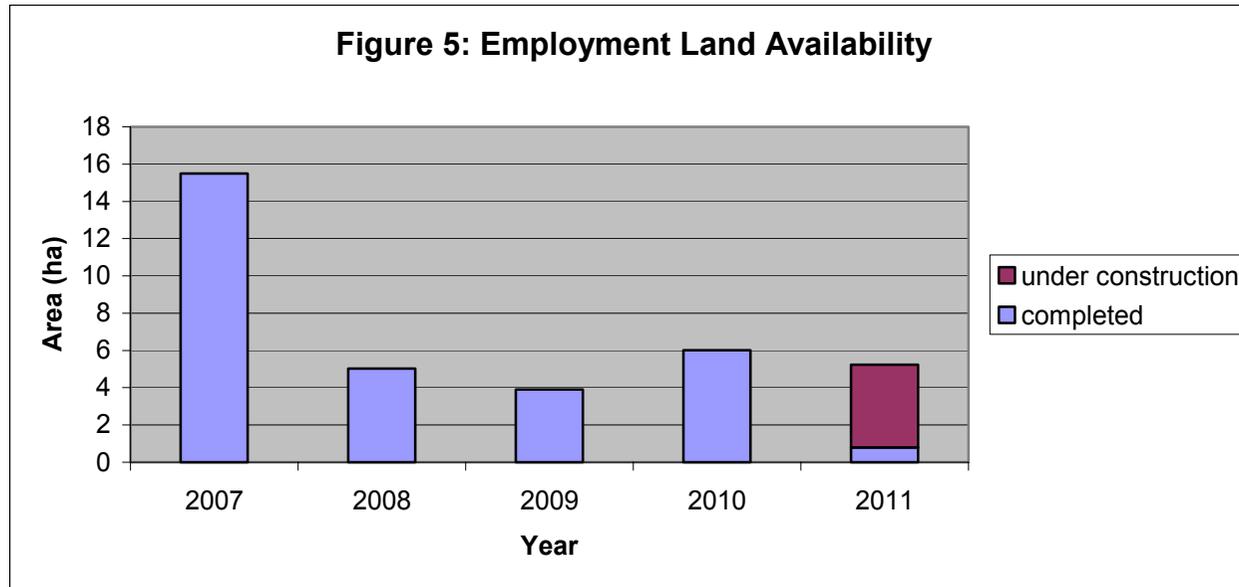
FIGURE 4: SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIAL LAND AVAILABILITY IN SOUTH DERBYSHIRE AT 31 MARCH, 2010

	Ha.
Completions since 1st April 2006	31.22
Under construction	4.44
Sites with planning permission	54.63
New land allocated in the adopted South Derbyshire Local Plan (1998)	5.47
EMPLOYMENT LAND SUPPLY	95.76

63 Between April 2006 and March 2011, the amount of new land developed for industrial and business purposes was 31.22 ha, with a further 4.44 ha that were under construction at the time of the 2011 survey. The average annual rate of development commencement and completion over this period is 6.24 ha, although this has been strongly influenced by the high level of completions in 2007. The average annual rate over the four years since has been 3.9 ha.

19

- (1) Site not affected by infrastructure constraints
- (2) Agents acting on behalf of the owner say they do not anticipate any difficulty in providing the required services.
- (3) Site not affected by infrastructure constraints.
- (4) Site not affected by infrastructure constraints other than drainage capacity, which is being addressed.



Source: South Derbyshire District Council 2011

- 64 Within the District 60.1 ha, comprising outstanding planning permissions and allocations in the adopted Local Plan, can be identified as available for industrial and business development. Together with the 35.66 ha developed since 2006 or under construction, a total of 95.76 ha is allocated.
- 65 Of the 60.1 ha identified in Table 1 as being available as at 1 April, 2010 (outstanding planning permissions and industrial allocations), 54.63 ha (90.89%) had the benefit of planning permission including those parts of estates that remain undeveloped but are covered by the original permission. The remainder of the Local Plan allocation to the South of Cadley Hill Industrial Estate, amounting to 5.47 ha of new land, upon which planning permission has not yet been granted, makes up the total. It should be noted that Hilton Business Park is not included on this list as it represents land with an established employment use.

- (1) Site not affected by infrastructure constraints
- (2) Agents acting on behalf of the owner say they do not anticipate any difficulty in providing the required services.
- (3) Site not affected by infrastructure constraints.
- (4) Site not affected by infrastructure constraints other than drainage capacity, which is being addressed.

Infrastructure Requirements on Major Sites

66 Figure 6 shows the services that can be provided on each of the employment sites measuring 5ha or more.

FIGURE 6. INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS ON MAJOR SITES

Location	Water	Electricity	Gas	Drainage	Telephone	Broadband	Highway Access
Tetron Point ⁽¹⁾	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
South of Cadley Hill Industrial Estate ⁽²⁾	√	X	√	√	√	√	√
Hilton Business Park ⁽³⁾	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Dove Valley Business Park ⁽⁴⁾	√	√	√	X	√	X	√

Source: South Derbyshire District Council 2009

- (1) Site is understood not to be affected by infrastructure constraints
- (2) It is understood that there is no known power supply to this site. The western edge of the site has a foul sewer and rising main of 150mm. This will all need to be re-designed and a new pumping station developed.
- (3) Site is understood not to be affected by infrastructure constraints.
- (4) Site is understood not affected by infrastructure constraints other than drainage capacity, which is being addressed. Broadband in North West parishes slower than elsewhere in the district.

Conclusions

67 A high level of new development was completed in 2007, but activity since has fallen significantly, reflecting the economic downturn. There are few known service constraints affecting the major allocated sites and the situation will be kept under review.

- (1) Site not affected by infrastructure constraints
- (2) Agents acting on behalf of the owner say they do not anticipate any difficulty in providing the required services.
- (3) Site not affected by infrastructure constraints.
- (4) Site not affected by infrastructure constraints other than drainage capacity, which is being addressed.

HOUSING CORE INDICATOR TABLES AND COMMENTARY

Housing Table 1: Plan Period and Housing Targets

	Start of Plan Period	End of Plan Period	Total housing required	Source of Plan Target
H1	2006	2026	12,000	East Midlands Regional Plan

Housing Table 2: Net Additional Dwellings (in previous years, reporting year and future years) and Managed Delivery Target

		03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11 REP	11/12 CUR	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26
H2a		607	756	486	451	809	358	308																
H2b									447															
H2c	Net additions									260	371	687	770	851	736	410	410	410	293	260	260	260	220	140
	B) Hectares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	C) Target	610	610	610	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
H2d					600	608	597	611	630	642	669	692	693	685	669	661	693	733	787	886	1043	1303	1825	3430

Housing Table 3: New and Converted Dwellings – On previously Developed Land

		Total
H3	Gross	447
	% Gross on PDL	52%

Housing Table 4: Net Additional Pitches (Gypsy and Traveller)

	Permanent	Transit	Total
H4	6	0	6

Housing Table 5: Gross Affordable Housing Completions

	Social Rented Homes provided	Intermediate Homes Provided	Affordable Homes Total
H5	67	23	90

Housing Table 6: Building For Life Assessments

	Number of sites with a buildings for Life Assessment of 16 or more	Number of Dwellings on those sites	% of Dwellings of 16 or more	Number of sites with a buildings for Life Assessment of 14-15	Number of Dwellings on those sites	% of Dwellings of 14 to 15	Number of sites with a buildings for Life Assessment of 10-13	Number of Dwellings on those sites	% of Dwellings of 10-13	Number of sites with a buildings for Life Assessment of less than 10	Number of Dwellings on those sites	% of Dwellings of less than 10	Total number of housing sites (or phases of housing sites)	Number of dwellings on those sites
H6	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0

Commentary

68 For the avoidance of doubt, this AMR reports on all indicators, including those related to the EMRP, up to the formal end of the monitoring year (31 March 2011). The Secretary of State's stated intention to revoke all regional strategies should be noted however.

- 69 Residential land supply is monitored annually in South Derbyshire with full site surveys on or around 31 March each year, in accordance with a county-wide protocol. The use of a database linked to GIS enables planning permissions and progress on sites to be tracked on a consistent basis across Derbyshire. Information is also collected on the development of affordable housing by tenure as well as data on house sizes and development densities on wholly completed sites.
- 70 As with previous years, all completions have been categorised according to the dwelling type, the number of bedrooms, the dwelling tenure and the dwelling provider.
- 71 The EMRP sets a target of 36,600 dwellings across the HMA 2006-2026 (1,830 dpa). Of these 36,600 dwellings, 21,400 dwellings are expected to be located within or adjoining the Derby PUA; South Derbyshire is required to provide a minimum of 320 dpa of its housing within or adjoining the PUA so as to contribute to this HMA requirement. Development in the remainder of the district (280 dpa) is to be located mainly at Swadlincote. The annual housing provision for South Derbyshire over the plan period is 600 dpa.
- 72 The housing trajectory at Appendix 6 details our progress against the EMRP. It can be seen that the supply reduces after 2016/17 and by 2022/23 there is only one site delivering new housing in South Derbyshire. No windfall has been included after 2021, as is allowed by Government Guidance.

Completion Rates 2006-2010

- 73 Net completion figures have been adopted from 1 April 2006. As at 31 March 2011, a total of 2,372 dwellings had been completed within South Derbyshire since April 2006. This represents 20% of the total requirement to 2026 with 25% of the EMRP period having elapsed. Appendix 3 sets out residential completions by Parish 2006-2011. The overall completion rate for the period 2006-2011 is below the annual build rate of 600 dpa as is required by the EMRP. It should be noted that in the last two years there has been great economic uncertainty and the decline in dwelling completions is symptomatic of wider issues and is not restricted to the local or even regional level.

Residential Land Availability and the Housing Trajectory

Local Plan Allocations

- 74 The South Derbyshire Local Plan was adopted in May 1998 and includes three major housing allocations: the former Hilton MOD Depot; Church Gresley; and Stenson Fields. The first two of these allocations have planning permission and are under construction. Originally allocated for 1,100 dwellings, the site at Hilton has had 1,837 dwellings completed with a further 36 completions expected. This includes a site south of Egginton Road, outside of the original allocation but still on the Depot site, for 98 dwellings. The allocation for 1,000 dwellings at Castleton Park, Church Gresley, was granted outline planning permission in 2000. The detailed applications for numerous phases now provide a site capacity of 1,270 dwellings of which 584 dwellings have yet to be completed. The bulk of the Stenson Fields allocation has been completed, however, capacity remains on the site for 100 more dwellings (98 in South Derbyshire). The site is currently being marketed and is expected to come forward over the next five years.
- 75 **Dwellings under construction:** The number of dwellings under construction (252 dwellings) has reduced since the last monitoring year; this is indicative of a reduced number of housing starts, especially on new sites, due to the ongoing economic uncertainty in the sector.

76 **Sites with Planning Permission:** Sites with full or outline planning permission have remaining capacity for a total of 6,774 dwellings. However, the recent slow-down in the housing market will affect future delivery rates across the whole supply. It is expected that 6,488 of the dwellings with planning permission will contribute to housing land supply to 2026.

77 **Windfall estimates:** No allowance has been included.

78 **Losses:** An allowance for 10 dwellings losses per annum has been included in the trajectory. This figure is based on previous rates of losses.

Figure 7: Housing Land Supply as at 31 March 2011 against the EMRP

	Dwellings		
	Remainder of the District	Derby PUA	South Derbyshire
EMRP Requirement 2006-2026	5,600	6,400	12,000
Dwellings completed 2006-2011	2,372	8	2,380
Dwellings under construction	252	0	252
Other dwellings with planning permission expected to be built 2006-2026	3,632	2,758	6,390
Adopted Local Plan Allocations without planning permission (expected to be built by 2026)	0	98	98
Total Supply	3,884	2,856	6,740

Source: SDDC 2011

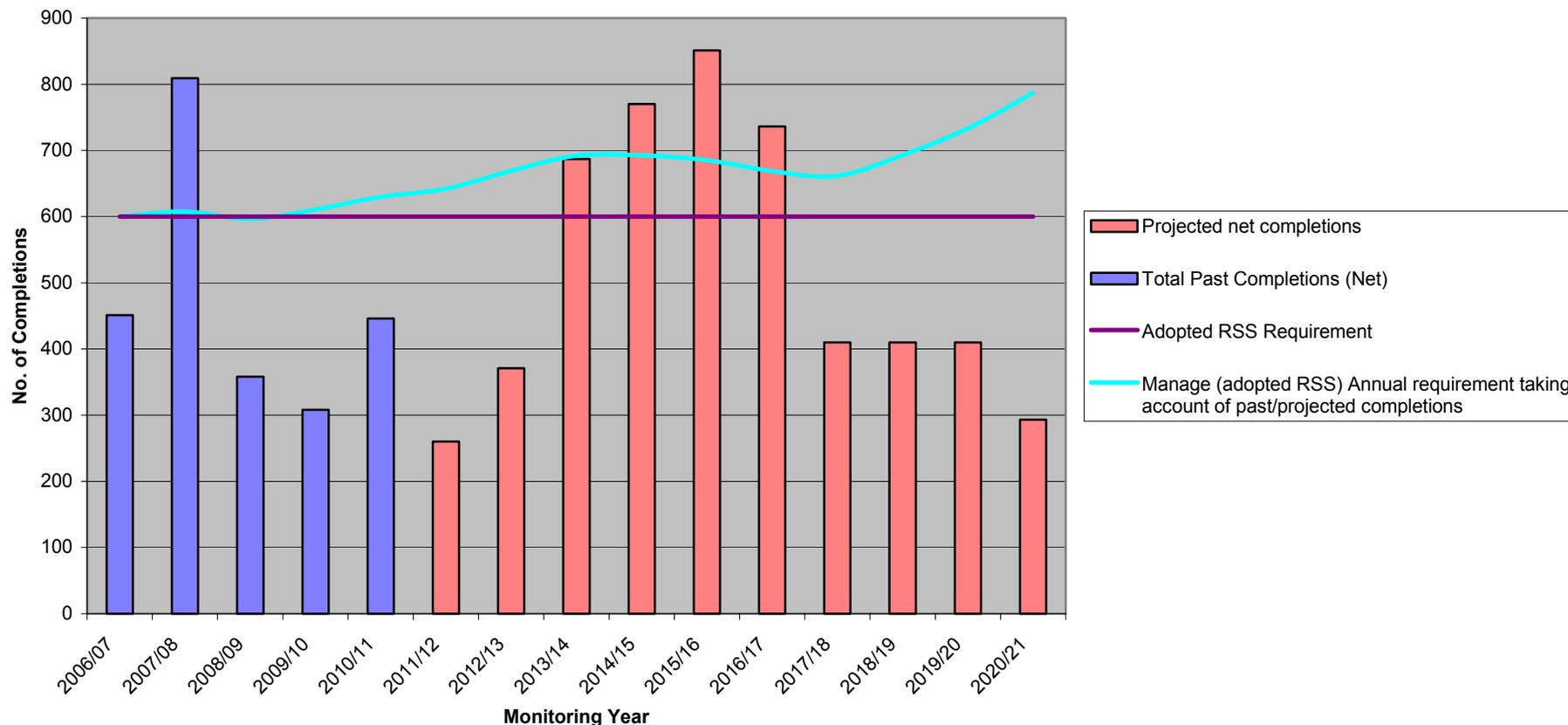
Note 1: The list of large sites is provided at **Appendix 4** and a District Summary for small sites at **Appendix 5**.

79 The EMRP 'Housing Trajectory' graph below sets out the forecast housing supply in the District from 2006-2021. The projected completion columns show the number of dwellings with outstanding planning permission, with a judgement made as to when these dwellings will be completed.

80 The 'Manage' line of the trajectory shows how many dwellings needed to be built per year for the remainder of the Plan period in order to meet the strategic requirement. The detail behind these graphs is set out in the trajectory table at Appendix 6.

81 The trajectory graph below shows large sites (i.e. sites of 10 dwellings or greater) listed individually and small sites grouped together. The delivery of sites has been calculated firstly by using information from the developer, where this was available, secondly by looking at past performance and thirdly by making an allowance for the current housing market.

Figure 8: Housing Trajectory Against East Midlands Regional Plan 2006-2021



5-Year Land Supply Requirement

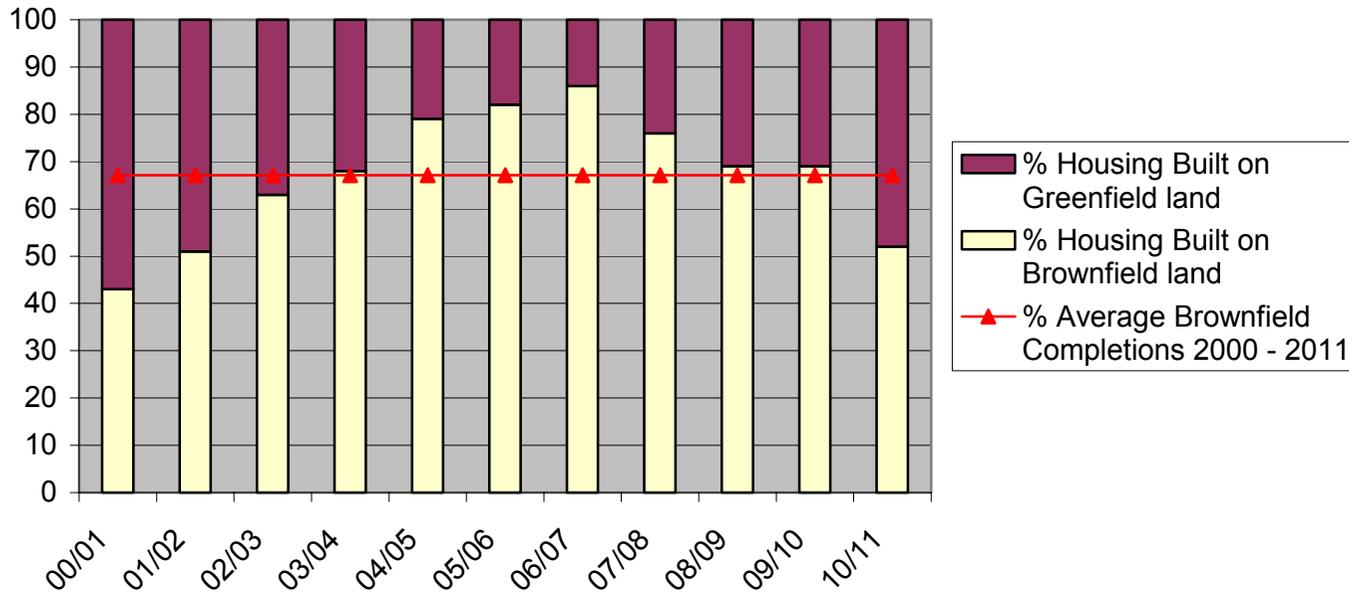
82 At 31st March 2011 South Derbyshire had a housing land supply of 5.10 years. It is important to note that an additional substantial stock of planning permissions exist beyond this position, which is currently distorted by the wider economic conditions and as such is not exclusively a land supply issue. This can be further broken down to 3.18 years supply in the PUA, made up of the three conjoined inquiry sites and 9.24 years supply in the remainder of the District.

Completions on Previously Developed (Brownfield) Land

83 Of the 447 dwellings (gross completions) that were completed within the District in 2010/11, 52% were on previously developed (brownfield) land. As can be seen from the graph below, completions on previously developed land within the district had been exceeding the national and regional target of 60% since 2002/03.

84 Until 2007/08, the percentage of completions on previously developed land had been increasing year on year since 2000/01 up to 86% in 2006/07. It was noted in the AMR for 06-07 that such high percentages were likely to be reduced in future years and 2007/08 and 2008/09 showed the start of that anticipated trend. This year has seen the percentage figure reduce further, however, further reductions in the percentage of completions on brownfield land are expected in the future. The main reasons for this expectation are that a significant proportion of existing planning permissions for residential development involve greenfield land and the major brownfield permissions such as at the former Hilton Depot are nearing completion. In addition, PPS3 has been revised to reclassify garden land as greenfield and this may reduce the proportion of development on previously developed land in future years.

Figure 9: Housing completions on brownfield and greenfield land

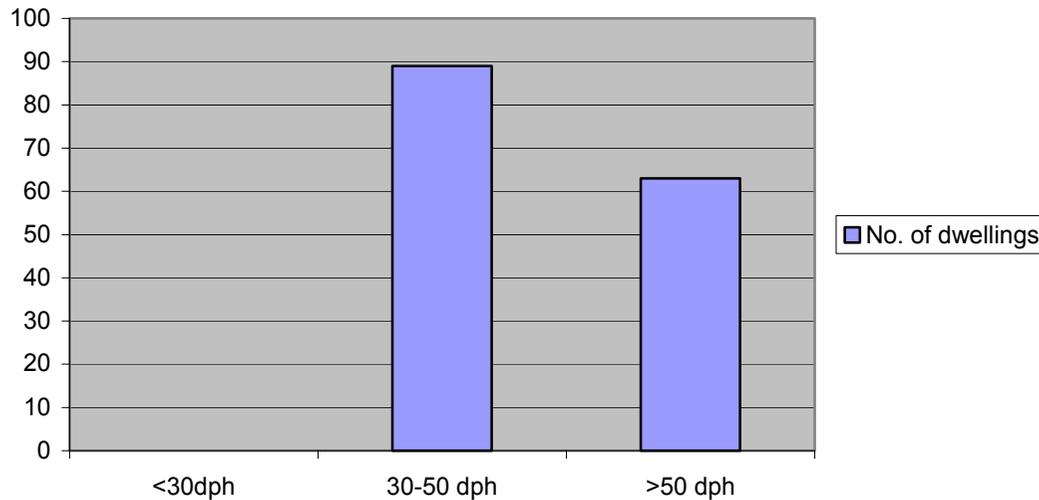


Source: DCC Residential Land Availability Database

Residential Densities

- 85 The following chart indicates the density at which residential development has taken place over the past monitoring year. It is apparent that all of these dwellings have again been built at over 30 dwellings per hectare and that a similar proportion have also been built at over 50 dwellings per hectare (41% compared to 48% for 09/10).
- 86 It should be noted that the minimum density of 30 dwellings per hectare has been deleted from PPS3, however, PPS3 also states that 'Using land efficiently is a key consideration in planning for housing' (Para. 45) and as such it is felt that this is a reasonable indicator to record information against.

Figure 10: Density of new dwelling completions



Source: DCC Residential Land Availability Database.

Note: This graph relates to completions on wholly completed, large sites (or on large sites where a phase has been completed). Some large sites wholly completed this year will have unit completions recorded in previous years.

Decisions on Housing Applications

- 87 The following two graphs show the outcomes of decisions and the outcomes of any subsequent appeals involving proposals for housing development. The number of decisions in 2010/11 has continued to decline, which is an indication of the ongoing difficult economic conditions in which this monitoring period has passed. The number of appeals has also reduced, with only one appeal allowed.

FIGURE 11: DECISIONS PER YEAR

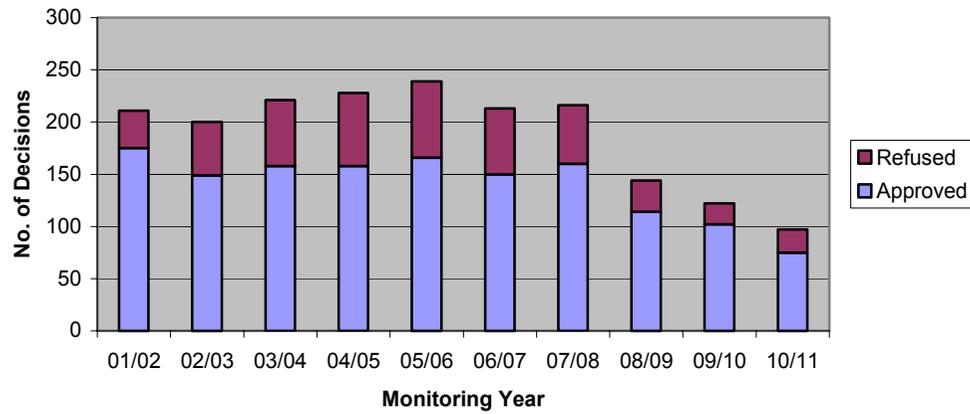
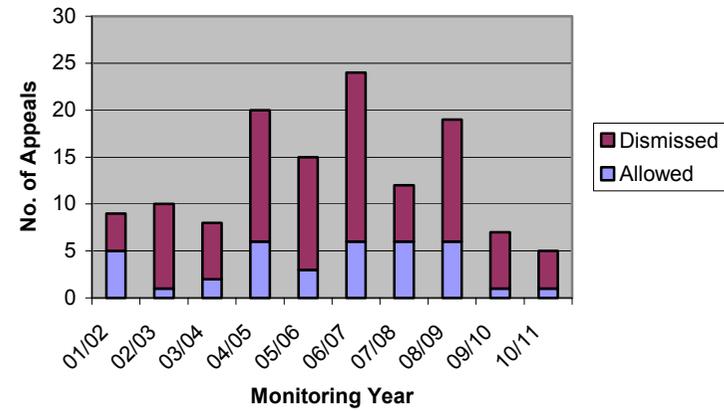


FIGURE 12: APPEALS PER YEAR



Source: DCC Residential Land Availability Database

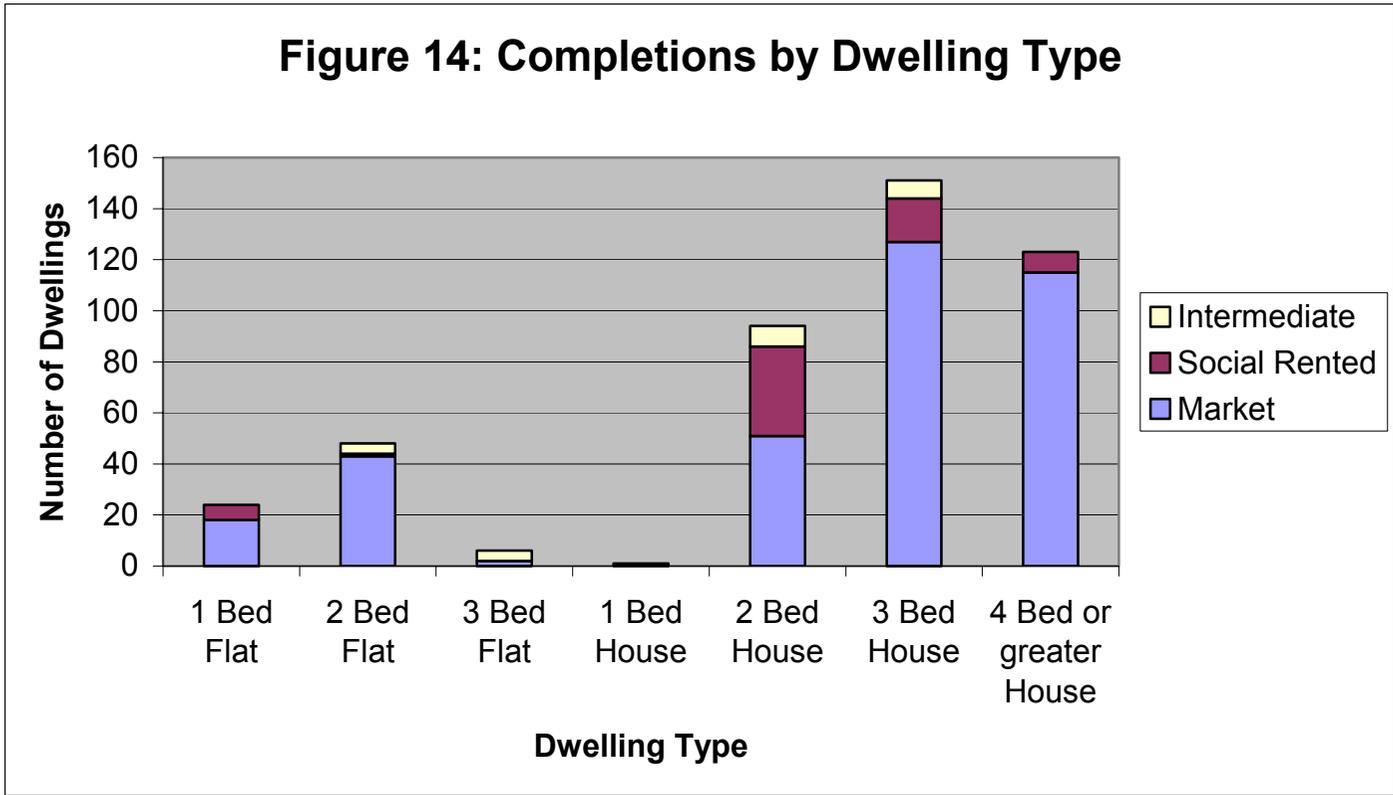
Dwelling Type Monitoring

88 Completions are recorded on a site basis. Figure 13 below shows the completions in 2010/11 categorised by type of dwelling, number of bedrooms and tenure. For example, it can be seen that out of all 2010/11 completions, 90 units were ‘affordable’. This compares to 34 such completions in the previous monitoring year. 67 of the 90 units were social rented, which is a significant increase from the 26 such units in the previous monitoring year. Regarding a pattern in completion rates by house type when comparing this monitoring year with the last, all of the flats/apartments saw fewer completions or stayed the same and all of the houses/bungalows saw an increase in completions. The only exceptions here being two new categories for 2010/11 – 2 bed and 3 bed intermediate flats. The most significant increases in completions were for 3 and 4(+) bed market and social rented houses.

Figure 13: Gross Completions in 2010/11 categorised by dwelling type, size and tenure

Dwelling	Bedrooms	Dwelling Tenure	Dwelling	Affordable?	Units
FLAT/MAISONETTE/APARTMENT	1	MARKET	PRIVATE SECTOR	No	18
FLAT/MAISONETTE/APARTMENT	1	SOCIAL RENTED	HOUSING ASSOCIATION	Yes	6
HOUSE/BUNGALOW	1	MARKET	PRIVATE SECTOR	No	1
FLAT/MAISONETTE/APARTMENT	2	MARKET	PRIVATE	No	43
FLAT/MAISONETTE/APARTMENT	2	SOCIAL RENTED	HOUSING ASSOCIATION	Yes	1
FLAT/MAISONETTE/APARTMENT	2	INTERMEDIATE	HOUSING ASSOCIATION	Yes	4
HOUSE/BUNGALOW	2	INTERMEDIATE	HOUSING ASSOCIATION	Yes	8
HOUSE/BUNGALOW	2	MARKET	PRIVATE	No	51
HOUSE/BUNGALOW	2	SOCIAL RENTED	HOUSING ASSOCIATION	Yes	35
FLAT/MAISONETTE/APARTMENT	3	MARKET	PRIVATE SECTOR	No	2
FLAT/MAISONETTE/APARTMENT	3	INTERMEDIATE	HOUSING ASSOCIATION	No	4
HOUSE/BUNGALOW	3	INTERMEDIATE	HOUSING ASSOCIATION	Yes	7
HOUSE/BUNGALOW	3	MARKET	PRIVATE SECTOR	No	127
HOUSE/BUNGALOW	3	SOCIAL RENTED	HOUSING ASSOCIATION	Yes	17
HOUSE/BUNGALOW	4 or greater	MARKET	PRIVATE SECTOR	No	115
HOUSE/BUNGALOW	4 or greater	SOCIAL RENTED	HOUSING ASSOCIATION	Yes	8
Totals					447

Figure 14: Completions by Dwelling Type



Affordable Housing

89 The number of affordable housing completions is monitored alongside general market housing completions and it continues to be the case that current provision is not meeting identified needs. However, it was stated in the 2006/07 AMR that it was anticipated that the number of affordable housing completions would increase in future years. 2005/06 saw 5 affordable housing completions, 2006/07 had 16 such completions, 2007/08 had 25 such completions, in 2008/09 the number of completions rose to 44, and 2009/10 saw this increase to 84 affordable dwellings. In 2010/11 this figure rose again to 90 dwellings. Figure 15 below shows the number and type of affordable houses that currently have planning permission but are yet to be built. As at 31 March 2011 there were 1,178 affordable homes with planning permission yet to be built. This provides the basis for the expectation that affordable housing completions will rise again in future years.

Figure 15: Outstanding Affordable Housing Permission as at 31 March 2011

AFFORDABLE HOMES				
Site Location(s)	S106	Non S106	Exception Sites	Site Total
Phase IV, Woodville Woodlands, Woodville (RSL Shared Ownership)	20			20
Land to the East of Station Road, Melbourne (RSL Social Rented + RSL Shared Ownership) (All affordable in Phase 2)	21 + 5			26
Former Calder Aluminium site, Repton Road, Willington (RSL Social Rented)	5			5
Boulton Moor, Elvaston (RSL Social Rented + RSL Shared Ownership)	212 + 212			424
Highfields Farm, Findern (RSL Social Rented + RSL Shared Ownership)	240 + 240			480
Stenson Fields, Stenson (RSL Social Rented + RSL Shared Ownership)	100 + 100			200
Wilmot Road, Swadlincote 9/2009/0833 (NCHA/Peveril)		5 (Rent) 2 (S/O)		7
Buxton Close, Newhall		1 (Rent)		1
Wood Street, Church Gresley		12 (Rent) 3 (S/O)		15
TOTAL	1,155	23	0	1,178

Source: SDDC 2011

Accommodation Needs of Gypsies and Travellers

90 A County-wide Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment (GTAA) was published in September 2008 and recommended that South Derbyshire be provisionally allocated a requirement of 19 new pitches over the period 2007-12. The GTAA made clear that provision had not been allocated to neighbouring districts because those areas do not have any public sites, and therefore, any waiting lists. A clear need was identified in those areas through the research, however, and the report recommended that some of the South Derbyshire requirement should be met in adjoining areas. This pitch requirement was carried forward into the EMRP (Policy 16) and 18 of these required pitches have been

provided in South Derbyshire since 2007. This leaves a residual requirement of one pitch in order to meet the RSS requirement, although should a S106 be agreed at Heath House, Linton, the permission for one pitch at the same address will be revoked.

- 91 Looking beyond 2012, the Derbyshire GTAA states that if the population of Gypsies and Travellers in Derbyshire continues to grow at around 3% per annum, then 15 new pitches will be required every 5 years to meet the needs of new households.
- 92 The Coalition Government has published a draft PPS, *Planning for traveller sites*, and it is expected that this will be incorporated into the National Planning Policy Framework.

Figure 16: Gypsy and Traveller pitch provision since 2006 as at 31 March 2011

Application Reference	Address	No. of Pitches
9/2007/0804	Land at Park Road, Overseal	3
9/2009/0439	Castle View Service Station, Uttoxeter Road, Foston	6
9/2009/0481	The Pastures, Rosliston Road, Walton-on-Trent	2
9/2008/1096	Heath House, Linton Heath, Linton	1
9/2009/1018	Land west of Sutton Lane, Hilton	2
9/2010/0687	Land off Sutton Lane, Hilton	4
	Total	18

ENVIRONMENT TABLES AND COMMENTARY

Environment Table 1: Number of Planning Permissions Granted Contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds

	Flooding	Quality	Total
E1	13	4	17*

* Note; Information taken from The Environment Agency's register of objections for the period 01/04/2010 and 31/03/2011 for [water quality](#) and [flood risk](#).

Environment Table 2: Change in Areas of Biodiversity Importance

	Loss	Addition	Total
E2	0	1	4.55ha

Environmental Quality – Renewable Energy Generation

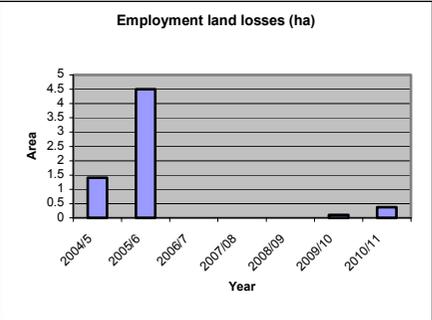
E3	Wind (onshore)	Solar Photovoltaics	Hydro	Biomass						Total
				Landfill gas	Sewage Sludge Digestion	Municipal (and Industrial) Solid Waste Combustion	Co firing of biomass with fossil fuels	Animal Biomass	Plant Biomass	
Permitted installed capacity (MW)	0	0	0	2.45	0	0	0	0	0	2.45
Completed installed capacity (MW)	0	0	0	2.45	0	0	0	0	0	2.45

Note: A proposal for 5MW of Solar PV was permitted just after the close of the Monitoring Period at Toyota Manufacturing (Burnaston). This scheme has been subsequently built out.

COMMENTARY

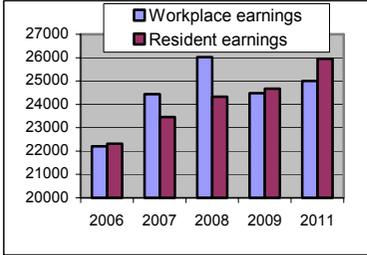
- 93 The Environment Agency initially objected to 4 planning applications on water quality grounds within the monitoring period. There were 13 objections received from the Environment Agency on flood risk grounds within the monitoring period. Full details of the planning applications to which the Environment Agency objected to within the reporting period is available to view on the Environment Agency website.
- 94 Indicator E2, which measures changes in biodiversity, indicates that the area of land safeguarded for environmental reasons has remained largely unchanged within South Derbyshire since the previous monitoring period. There has been an addition of one county wildlife site taking the total number 155. Cumulatively County Wildlife sites cover an area of 1666ha or 4.9% of the District. There has been no loss or additions to SSSIs or the Districts Special Area of Conservation within the monitoring period. Together these areas cover a further 0.5% of the Districts area.
- 95 In terms of current installed energy generating capacity within the District there are presently two landfill gas facilities in the District located in Newhall (near Swadlincote). In combination these two facilities have a generating capacity of 2.45MW. Further information on renewable energy can be viewed on the renewable energy statistic database for the UK (Restats). Whilst there have been no significant renewable energy projects consented or completed within the reporting year (although a 5MW Solar PV scheme has been permitted and constructed at Toyota after the close of the monitoring period) it is worth noting that a large Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Installation was consented in October 2007 by the Secretary of State under Section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989 on the site of the former Drakelow Power Station which was closed in 2003. Once constructed this site will have a generating capacity of around 1220MW although an application to extend this site was submitted to the Department for Energy and Climate Change (“DECC”) in April 2009. If consented and built this will increase the capacity of this site to 2640MW. In addition a further application for a 2400MW Combined Cycle Gas Turbine proposed for the former Willington Power Station was consented by the Secretary of State for the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) in March 2011. Further information on this proposal is available to view here.

LOCAL AND CONTEXTUAL INDICATORS - ALL TOPICS

Indicator(s)	Type of Indicator	Policy Number	Policy measured	Data (including source)	Trend/Comment	Data Issues/ Constraints														
EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS (<i>Local and Contextual Indicators</i>) – For Core Indicator tables see page 19-21																				
Amount of employment land lost to other development.	Local (Previously Core indicator 1 F)	None	No policy basis	 <p>Source SDDC 2011</p>	Trend: Employment land losses recorded within the monitoring period were small in scale.	None Identified														
Amount of new employment land floorspace through the expansion onto neighbouring land of existing industrial and commercial premises	Local	South Derbyshire Adopted Local Plan Policy Emp1	Existing Industry	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Floorspace in m²</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2007-08</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2008-09</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2009-10</td> <td>11940</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010-11</td> <td>611</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source SDDC 2011</p>	Year	Floorspace in m ²	2007-08	0	2008-09	0	2009-10	11940	2010-11	611	Trend: Two small extensions to established premises.	None identified				
Year	Floorspace in m ²																			
2007-08	0																			
2008-09	0																			
2009-10	11940																			
2010-11	611																			
Floor space of completed new industrial and business development on allocated sites within the Swadlincote Urban Area	Local	South Derbyshire Adopted Local Plan Policy Emp2	Industrial and Business Development within Swadlincote	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Inside Swadlincote urban area</th> <th>Completions in m²</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2005-06</td> <td>29568</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006-07</td> <td>30369</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2007-08</td> <td>21843</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2008-09</td> <td>9801</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2009-10</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010-11</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: SDDC 2011</p>	Inside Swadlincote urban area	Completions in m ²	2005-06	29568	2006-07	30369	2007-08	21843	2008-09	9801	2009-10	0	2010-11	0	Trend: No industrial and commercial space was bought forward within the monitoring period in line with the downward trend of recent years. This reflects the national economic downturn.	None identified
Inside Swadlincote urban area	Completions in m ²																			
2005-06	29568																			
2006-07	30369																			
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Floor space of completed new industrial and business development on allocated sites outside the Swadlincote Urban Area	Local	South Derbyshire Adopted Local Plan Policy Emp2	Industrial and Business Development outside Swadlincote	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Outside Swadlincote urban area</th> <th>Completions in m²</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2005-06</td> <td>22146</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006-07</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2007-08</td> <td>11337</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2008-09</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2009-10</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010-11</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source SDDC 2011</p>	Outside Swadlincote urban area	Completions in m ²	2005-06	22146	2006-07	0	2007-08	11337	2008-09	0	2009-10	0	2010-11	0	Trend: There was no industrial and commercial space bought forward within the monitoring period in line with the overall downward trend of recent years. This reflects the national economic downturn.	None identified
Outside Swadlincote urban area	Completions in m ²																			
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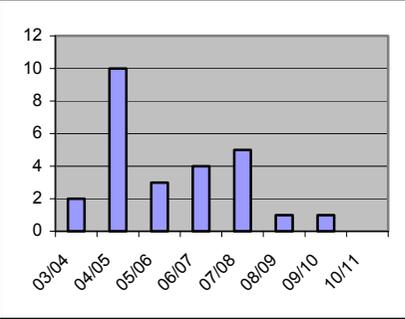
Indicator(s)	Type of Indicator	Policy Number	Policy measured	Data (including source)	Trend/Comment	Data Issues/ Constraints																											
EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS (Local and Contextual Indicators) – For Core Indicator tables see page 19-21																																	
Number of applications for farm diversification schemes permitted annually	Local	South Derbyshire Adopted Local Plan Policy Emp4	Promoting the rural economy	Permissions 1 Refusals 0 Withdrawn 0 Pending 0 Total 1 Source: SDDC 201	Trend: There were 3 such approvals in 2007/08, 12 in 2008/09 and 7 in 2009/10. However this has fallen significantly in 2010/11, in line with the poor performance of the national economy.	None identified																											
Floor space of completed industrial and business development on unallocated sites within the Swadlincote Urban Area, (inc extensions)	Local	South Derbyshire Adopted Local Plan Policy Emp5	Industrial and business development in rural areas	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Completions Outside Swadlincote urban area</th> <th>Total Gross Floorspace (M²)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2005/06</td><td>8435</td></tr> <tr><td>2006/07</td><td>6573</td></tr> <tr><td>2007/08</td><td>2407</td></tr> <tr><td>2008/09</td><td>532</td></tr> <tr><td>2009/10</td><td>3065</td></tr> <tr><td>2010/11</td><td>66</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Source: SDDC 2010	Completions Outside Swadlincote urban area	Total Gross Floorspace (M ²)	2005/06	8435	2006/07	6573	2007/08	2407	2008/09	532	2009/10	3065	2010/11	66	Trend: Completions within the monitoring period have fallen substantially, reflecting the national economic downturn.	None identified													
Completions Outside Swadlincote urban area	Total Gross Floorspace (M ²)																																
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Floor space of completed industrial and business development on unallocated sites outside the Swadlincote Urban Area, (inc extensions)	Local	South Derbyshire Adopted Plan Policy Emp3	Industrial and business development in Swadlincote	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Completions Outside Swadlincote urban area</th> <th>Total Gross Floorspace (M²)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2005/06</td><td>43124</td></tr> <tr><td>2006/07</td><td>13726</td></tr> <tr><td>2007/08</td><td>16023</td></tr> <tr><td>2008/09</td><td>9534</td></tr> <tr><td>2009/10</td><td>3060</td></tr> <tr><td>2010/11</td><td>1955</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Source: SDDC 2011	Completions Outside Swadlincote urban area	Total Gross Floorspace (M ²)	2005/06	43124	2006/07	13726	2007/08	16023	2008/09	9534	2009/10	3060	2010/11	1955	Trend: Industrial and commercial completions within the monitoring period have fallen substantially. This reflects the national economic downturn.	None identified													
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Number and percentage of economically active population within the district	Contextual	None	No policy basis	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">South Derbyshire</th> <th>East Mids</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Active</td><td>53,400</td><td>82.9</td><td>76.8</td></tr> <tr><td>In Employment</td><td>52,100</td><td>80.9</td><td>71.0</td></tr> <tr><td>Employees</td><td>45,000</td><td>70.7</td><td>62.1</td></tr> <tr><td>Self employed</td><td>7,100</td><td>10.2</td><td>8.5</td></tr> <tr><td>Unemployed</td><td>2,600</td><td>4.8</td><td>7.4</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Source: NOMIS 2011		South Derbyshire		East Mids	No.	%	%	Active	53,400	82.9	76.8	In Employment	52,100	80.9	71.0	Employees	45,000	70.7	62.1	Self employed	7,100	10.2	8.5	Unemployed	2,600	4.8	7.4	Trend: In South Derbyshire there has been a significant rise in self-employment and this has helped lead to a reduction in unemployment. South Derbyshire has a greater proportion of working age people economically active than the wider region.	Definitions and explanations of this data available here .
	South Derbyshire		East Mids																														
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Indicator(s)	Type of Indicator	Policy Number	Policy measured	Data (including source)	Trend/Comment	Data Issues/ Constraints																			
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Number and percentage of economically inactive people within the district	Contextual	None	No policy basis	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">South Derbyshire</th> <th>East Mids</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>%</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Economically inactive</td> <td>10,400</td> <td>17.1</td> <td>23.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wanting a job</td> <td>#</td> <td>#</td> <td>4.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not Wanting a job</td> <td>8,400</td> <td>13.7</td> <td>18.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: annual population survey ONS Crown copyright reserved. Jan-Dec 09). Note a: Numbers and % are for those of working age Note b: % is a proportion of total working age pop #sample size too small for reliable estimate</p>		South Derbyshire		East Mids	No.	%	%	Economically inactive	10,400	17.1	23.2	Wanting a job	#	#	4.7	Not Wanting a job	8,400	13.7	18.5	Trend: The District has a smaller proportion of inactive people than the East Midlands region.	Definitions and explanations of this data available here
	South Derbyshire		East Mids																						
	No.	%	%																						
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Percentage of working age population within the District	Contextual	None	No policy basis	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2008</th> <th>2009</th> <th>2010</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>All</td> <td>62.2%</td> <td>64.8%</td> <td>64.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>65.7%</td> <td>65.0%</td> <td>64.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>58.7%</td> <td>64.7%</td> <td>64.2%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: NOMIS 2010.</p>		2008	2009	2010	All	62.2%	64.8%	64.3%	Male	65.7%	65.0%	64.4%	Female	58.7%	64.7%	64.2%	Trend: The percentage of the Districts population that are working age has stabilised over the monitoring period.	Further contextual economic information is set on the NOMIS web site: click here			
	2008	2009	2010																						
All	62.2%	64.8%	64.3%																						
Male	65.7%	65.0%	64.4%																						
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Increase/decrease in the number of VAT registered companies within the District	Contextual	None	No policy basis	<p>Number of VAT Registered Businesses at Year End</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number of VAT Registered Businesses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>2,530</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>2,610</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>2,840</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2007</td> <td>2,995</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: NOMIS 2007 ONS Crown Copyright Reserved Source: BERR - vat registrations/deregistrations by industry Note: % is a proportion of stock (at end of year)</p>	Year	Number of VAT Registered Businesses	2004	2,530	2005	2,610	2006	2,840	2007	2,995	Trend: The net number of VAT registered businesses within the District increased by over 5% between 2006 and 2007.	Further contextual economic information is set on the NOMIS web site: click here									
Year	Number of VAT Registered Businesses																								
2004	2,530																								
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Indicator(s)	Type of Indicator	Policy Number	Policy measured	Data (including source)	Trend/Comment	Data Issues/ Constraints																																
EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS (Local and Contextual Indicators) – For Core indicator tables see page 19-21																																						
Earnings by work and by residence (South Derbyshire)	Contextual	None	No policy basis	 <p>Analysis by place of residence by Local Authority and Analysis by place of work by Local Authority Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, 2001-2008: Table 7.7a (workplace earnings) and 8.7a (residence earnings): Annual pay: Gross Source ONS Crown Copyright Reserved, 2011.</p>	<p>Trend: Average wage by place of work has increased but is lower than the 2008 peak. Earnings by place of residence have continued to grow, and have increased at a quicker rate than previous years.</p>	The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings is based on a 1 per cent sample of employees in United Kingdom ASHE data is for calendar year and does not correlate exactly with the AMR period of April to March. More Information on ASHE is available here																																
Total Unemployed (at close of monitoring period- 1st April 2010)	Contextual	None	No policy basis	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Male</th> <th>Female</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2008</td> <td>1.6%</td> <td>0.9%</td> <td>1.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2009</td> <td>4.1%</td> <td>1.6%</td> <td>2.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010</td> <td>3.9%</td> <td>1.9%</td> <td>2.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011</td> <td>!</td> <td>!</td> <td>4.8%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source Derbyshire County Council 2010, Monthly unemployment statistics, March 2007, 08, 09, 10 respectively. Data Based on ONS data (NOMIS) 2007, 08, 09, 10, 11 ! - Estimate is not available since sample size is disclosive.</p>	Year	Male	Female	Total	2008	1.6%	0.9%	1.3%	2009	4.1%	1.6%	2.9%	2010	3.9%	1.9%	2.9%	2011	!	!	4.8%	<p>Trend: Unemployment levels appear to have increased over the past 12. Overall unemployment remains at 2.9% significantly lower than the East Midlands (7.4%) and England averages (7.6%).</p>	None Identified												
Year	Male	Female	Total																																			
2008	1.6%	0.9%	1.3%																																			
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2011	!	!	4.8%																																			
Employees by major industrial sector	Contextual	None	No policy basis	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Standard Industrial Classification</th> <th>2006</th> <th>2007</th> <th>2008</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Manufacturing</td> <td>8,000</td> <td>7,600</td> <td>7,700</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Construction</td> <td>2,000</td> <td>3,200</td> <td>2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Distribution, hotels and restaurants</td> <td>5,200</td> <td>5,800</td> <td>5,600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transport and communications</td> <td>1,600</td> <td>1,700</td> <td>1,700</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Banking, finance and insurance,</td> <td>3,400</td> <td>3,800</td> <td>3,700</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Public administration, education & health</td> <td>5,600</td> <td>6,100</td> <td>6,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>27,400</td> <td>28,800</td> <td>28,300</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Annual business inquiry employee analysis Source: NOMIS (July 2009) ONS Crown Copyright Reserved</p>	Standard Industrial Classification	2006	2007	2008	Manufacturing	8,000	7,600	7,700	Construction	2,000	3,200	2,000	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	5,200	5,800	5,600	Transport and communications	1,600	1,700	1,700	Banking, finance and insurance,	3,400	3,800	3,700	Public administration, education & health	5,600	6,100	6,000	Total	27,400	28,800	28,300	<p>Trend: Manufacturing jobs continue to be a key sector within the South Derbyshire economy. However based on figures taken from NOMIS the number of employees within South Derbyshire has fallen slightly over the last year.</p> <p>No update since 2008.</p>	Some industrial sectors omitted for data protection reasons. Further contextual economic information is set out on the NOMIS web site: click here
Standard Industrial Classification	2006	2007	2008																																			
Manufacturing	8,000	7,600	7,700																																			
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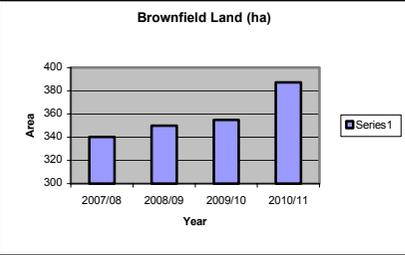
Indicator(s)	Type of Indicator	Policy Number	Policy measured	Data (including source)	Trend/Comment	Data Issues/ Constraints																							
HOUSING INDICATORS (Local and Contextual Indicators) – For Core Indicator tables see pages 22-32																													
Housing mix (based on gross completions within reporting period)	Local	None	No policy basis	<table border="1"> <caption>Mix of housing completed within the monitoring period</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Housing Type</th> <th>Houses (%)</th> <th>Flats (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 Bed</td> <td>~10.0</td> <td>~5.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 Bed</td> <td>~20.0</td> <td>~10.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 Bed</td> <td>~35.0</td> <td>~1.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4+ Bed</td> <td>~28.0</td> <td>~0.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Live/Work</td> <td>~0.0</td> <td>~0.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source SDDC 2011</p>	Housing Type	Houses (%)	Flats (%)	1 Bed	~10.0	~5.0	2 Bed	~20.0	~10.0	3 Bed	~35.0	~1.0	4+ Bed	~28.0	~0.0	Live/Work	~0.0	~0.0	<p>Trend: Housing mix has continued to diversify. Within the reporting period 16.1% (72 units) were 1 or 2 bed flats whilst over 83% of new homes (371 units) were houses. There were no live work units completed in the reporting period.</p> <p>Comment: there is currently no policy within the local plan that seeks to promote a mix of housing types.</p>	None Identified					
Housing Type	Houses (%)	Flats (%)																											
1 Bed	~10.0	~5.0																											
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Live/Work	~0.0	~0.0																											
Annual number of new dwellings delivered through the reuse of redundant farm and other buildings	Local	South Derbyshire Adopted Local Plan Policy H7	Residential Conversion	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2009</th> <th>2010</th> <th>2011</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Units</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: SDDC 2011</p>		2009	2010	2011	Units	1	1	3	<p>Trend: There were 3 dwellings completed in 2010/11, which were through the reuse of redundant farm and other buildings.</p>	None identified															
	2009	2010	2011																										
Units	1	1	3																										
Number of applications granted for replacement dwellings outside settlement boundaries annually and/or Numbers of agricultural or forestry workers and other exception dwellings permitted annually	Local	South Derbyshire Adopted Local Plan Policy H8	Housing Development in the Countryside	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>06/07</th> <th>07/08</th> <th>08/09</th> <th>09/10</th> <th>10/11</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Replacement Dwellings</td> <td>7</td> <td>9</td> <td>12</td> <td>4</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Agricultural Dwellings</td> <td>6</td> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: SDDC 2011</p>		06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	Replacement Dwellings	7	9	12	4	11	Agricultural Dwellings	6	4	1	4	2	<p>Trend: The number of agricultural/exception dwellings reduced compared to last year by 2 dwellings. The number of replacement dwellings permitted increased from 4 to 11. Both are consistent with previous rates.</p>	None identified					
	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11																								
Replacement Dwellings	7	9	12	4	11																								
Agricultural Dwellings	6	4	1	4	2																								
Vacancy rates (by housing type) within the District	Local/RSS Contextual	None	No policy basis	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Housing Type</th> <th colspan="3">Number</th> </tr> <tr> <th>2008-09</th> <th>2009-10</th> <th>2010-11</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Private Sector</td> <td>932</td> <td>883</td> <td>1448</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Registered Social landlord tenure</td> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local Authority Stock</td> <td>15</td> <td>15</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td>954</td> <td>898</td> <td>1463</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: SDDC 2011</p>	Housing Type	Number			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Private Sector	932	883	1448	Registered Social landlord tenure	5	0	0	Local Authority Stock	15	15	15	TOTAL	954	898	1463	<p>Trend: The figure has risen sharply due to a change in the definitions for calculating this statistic and as such a trend cannot be identified. The number is expected to fall in the future due to new schemes being put in place.</p>	None identified
Housing Type	Number																												
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11																										
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Indicator(s)	Type of Indicator	Policy Number	Policy measured	Data (including source)	Trend/Comment	Data Issues/ Constraints																												
HOUSING INDICATORS (Local and Contextual Indicators) – For Core Indicator tables see pages 22-32																																		
Housing affordability (Ratio of wage rates to housing costs)	Contextual (also RSS Contextual)	None	No policy basis to measure against but could provide a useful guide to affordability pressure	<p>Average House Price to salary Ratios</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Ratio</th> <th>Ratio</th> <th>Ratio</th> </tr> <tr> <th>District</th> <th>2008-09</th> <th>2009-10</th> <th>2010-11</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>South Derbyshire</td> <td>5.9</td> <td>6.6</td> <td>6.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Erewash</td> <td>6.1</td> <td>5.2</td> <td>5.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>North West Leicestershire</td> <td>6.1</td> <td>7.3</td> <td>7.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>East Staffordshire</td> <td>6.5</td> <td>6.8</td> <td>6.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Derby City</td> <td>5.9</td> <td>5.2</td> <td>5.4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Figures based on Land Registry Data for South Derbyshire and ASHE (*place of residence) respectively Source SDDC 2011</p>		Ratio	Ratio	Ratio	District	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	South Derbyshire	5.9	6.6	6.7	Erewash	6.1	5.2	5.7	North West Leicestershire	6.1	7.3	7.3	East Staffordshire	6.5	6.8	6.1	Derby City	5.9	5.2	5.4	<p>Trend: Housing affordability has stayed largely the same over the last year. It is expected that with improved mortgage availability house prices may increase slightly. The alterations in affordability are not consistent in the surrounding areas and East Staffordshire has become more affordable than South Derbyshire.</p>	Ratios are simple ratios obtained by dividing the average cost of homes sold with the average gross income (of residents) within the District. Note data for each data set is based on the most up to date information available at 1 September each year.
	Ratio	Ratio	Ratio																															
District	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11																															
South Derbyshire	5.9	6.6	6.7																															
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Derby City	5.9	5.2	5.4																															
Number of affordable housing completions within the District	Core H5 (Also Regional Core)	None	No policy basis	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>South Derbyshire</th> <th>East Midlands</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>20.13 % (90)</td> <td>No Data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2009/10</td> <td>13.41 % (47)</td> <td>3,077</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2008/09</td> <td>11.55% (44)</td> <td>3,588</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2007/08</td> <td>4.78% (41)</td> <td>(3,395)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006/07</td> <td>3.38% (16)</td> <td>11.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(Number of affordable Housing completions in brackets) Source: SDDC 2011/EMRA 2007/08/09</p>		South Derbyshire	East Midlands	2010/11	20.13 % (90)	No Data	2009/10	13.41 % (47)	3,077	2008/09	11.55% (44)	3,588	2007/08	4.78% (41)	(3,395)	2006/07	3.38% (16)	11.0%	<p>Trend: The increase in the amount and proportion of affordable housing provided in South Derbyshire has continued. The East Midlands data is not yet available so it is not possible to compare this to the Region, however, the amount had reduced last year for the region.</p> <p>Comment Depending on the phasing of the conjoined inquiry sites there is potential for a larger number of affordable units in the coming years.</p>	None Identified										
	South Derbyshire	East Midlands																																
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Indicator(s)	Type of Indicator	Policy Number	Policy measured	Data (including source)	Trend/Comment	Data Issues/ Constraints
LOCAL SERVICES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES (<i>Local and Contextual Indicators</i>)						
Loss of retailing facilities to other uses	Local/ Contextual	None	Loss of Retailing Facilities	There have been two applications for the conversion of shops or public houses within the monitoring period. One was withdrawn and one to convert a public house into 4 flats was allowed at appeal.	Trend: Decrease in number of applications since last year from 5 to 2.	None identified
Number of applications for new community facilities permitted within the monitoring period (includes, community centres, village halls, churches, church halls and excludes extensions or alterations to existing facilities)	Local	South Derbyshire Adopted Local Plan Policy C1	New Community Facilities	There were no applications for D1/D2 use over the monitoring period.	Trend: The number of applications for new D class facilities reduced by 1 application.	None identified
Number of new Telecommunications applications permitted (including prior notifications and full applications)	Local	South Derbyshire Adopted Local Plan Policy C4	Telecommunications Development	 <p>Source: SDDC Telecoms Mast Register</p>	Trend: There is no clear trend. Two applications refused in the monitoring period.	Further details are available on the District Councils Mast Register. This can be viewed here

Indicator(s)	Type of Indicator	Policy Number	Policy measured	Data (including source)	Trend/Comment	Data Issues/ Constraints																								
<p>Number of permissions for new recreation and tourism facilities open to the public within monitoring period</p> <p>Number of tourist accommodation units permitted within the AMR period</p>	Local	South Derbyshire Adopted Local Plan Policy R1	<p>New tourism attractions</p> <p>New permanent tourist accommodation</p>	<p>No new tourist attractions.</p> <p>The erection of five holiday cabins was granted in the monitoring period. There was also outline permission granted for two.</p>	Trend: There has been a continuation of applications for tourist accommodation, which suggests there is a growing demand.	None identified																								
Length of new public footpath, bridleway, or cycle route created on former transport routes within the Monitoring period	Local	South Derbyshire Adopted Local Plan Policy R7	Disused Transport Routes	<p>0 Bridleway 0 cycle path 0 public footpath</p> <p>Source: SDDC 2011.</p>	Trend: No trend identified	None identified																								
Number of planning applications within the monitoring period that have led to the loss of any public footpath or bridleways	Local	South Derbyshire Adopted Local Plan Policy R8	Public Footpaths and Bridleways	<p>0</p> <p>Source: SDDC 2011.</p>	Trend: No trend identified	None identified																								
Length of new cycle route created within the monitoring period, excluding former transport routes	Local	Transport Policy 8	Cycling	<p>1km</p> <p>Source: SDDC 2011.</p>	Trend: The length of track completed represents the development of the Hilton connection to the Mickleover - Hilton greenway.	None identified																								
Number of camping and caravanning pitches receiving planning permission over the Monitoring period	Local	South Derbyshire Adopted Local Plan Policy R10	Touring Caravan and Camp Sites	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Number units</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Holiday lets</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Camping Pitches</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source South Derbyshire District Council 2011</p>		Number units	Holiday lets	0	Camping Pitches	0	Trend: There were 0 applications for camping/caravanning related development within the monitoring period.	None Identified																		
	Number units																													
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Number of tourism related jobs within the District	Contextual Also RSS contextual	None	No policy basis	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>South Derbyshire (employee jobs)</th> <th>South Derbyshire (%)</th> <th>East Midlands (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>2,279</td> <td>7.9%</td> <td>7.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>2,200</td> <td>7.2%</td> <td>7.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>2,100</td> <td>7.8%</td> <td>7.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2007</td> <td>2,700</td> <td>9.2%</td> <td>7.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2008</td> <td>2,400</td> <td>8.4%</td> <td>7.6%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: NOMIS Labour Market Profile for South Derbyshire 2009 ONS Crown Copyright Reserved</p>		South Derbyshire (employee jobs)	South Derbyshire (%)	East Midlands (%)	2004	2,279	7.9%	7.5%	2005	2,200	7.2%	7.6%	2006	2,100	7.8%	7.4%	2007	2,700	9.2%	7.5%	2008	2,400	8.4%	7.6%	Trend: The data indicates that the proportion of the districts employees working within the tourism sector has reduced slightly over the monitoring year. However, it remains above the regional level.	Small sample size of people surveyed in the District within Annual Population Survey could give rise to data inaccuracy. More information here
	South Derbyshire (employee jobs)	South Derbyshire (%)	East Midlands (%)																											
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RECREATION AND TOURISM INDICATORS (<i>Local and Contextual Indicators</i>)																																				
Amount of eligible open spaces managed to Green Flag Award Standard	Contextual	None	No policy basis	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>2007/08</th> <th>2008/09</th> <th>2009/10</th> <th>2010/11</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: SDDC 2010.</p>	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	1	2	2	2	Trend: No Change Comment: Rosliston Forestry Centre and Maurice Lee Memorial Park have been granted green flag status.	None identified																						
2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11																																	
1	2	2	2																																	
Number of overnight stays and visitor spend recorded within the District	Contextual Also RSS contextual	None	No policy basis	<p>number of overnight stays</p> <p>Source: STEAM 2009 South Derbyshire District 2009</p>	Trend: Data indicates an increase of around 10% in the number of overnight stays recorded within the District in 2009 compared to 2007. No data available for 2011	None identified																														
ENVIRONMENT (<i>Local and Contextual Indicators</i>) For Core Indicator tables see page 33-34																																				
<p>Change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance including:</p> <p>Change in priority habitats and species (by type) and</p> <p>Change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional and sub regional importance</p>	Local	<p>South Derbyshire Adopted Local Plan Policy EV 9</p> <p>South Derbyshire Adopted Local Plan Policy EV11</p>	<p>Protection of Trees and Woodland</p> <p>Sites and Features of Natural History Interest</p>	<p>Change in Priority BAP Habitat</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Priority Habitat (area in Brackets)</th> <th>Change over period</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Lowland meadow (11Ha)</td> <td>+3.16 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lowland dry acid grassland (9.8 Ha)</td> <td>+8.8ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lowland calcareous grassland (5.67 Ha)</td> <td>-2.83ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purple moor-grass and rush pasture (0 Ha)</td> <td>0 Ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Calaminarian grassland (Not present)</td> <td>0 Ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Open mosaic habitats on previously developed land (193 Ha)</td> <td>0 Ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reedbeds (18.82 Ha)</td> <td>+0.41 Ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lowland Heathland (0.08Ha)</td> <td>0.07 Ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lowland Wood Pasture and Parkland (1,001 Ha)</td> <td>unknown</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ancient and species rich hedgerow (No data)</td> <td>600m removed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fens (11.29Ha)</td> <td>0 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lowland deciduous woodland (2,946 Ha)</td> <td>0 Ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wet woodland (Not known)</td> <td>0 Ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eutrophic Water ponds and Lakes (1,567 ponds and 367.4 Ha of lakes)</td> <td>No change</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source Derbyshire Wildlife Trust 2011</p>	Priority Habitat (area in Brackets)	Change over period	Lowland meadow (11Ha)	+3.16 ha	Lowland dry acid grassland (9.8 Ha)	+8.8ha	Lowland calcareous grassland (5.67 Ha)	-2.83ha	Purple moor-grass and rush pasture (0 Ha)	0 Ha	Calaminarian grassland (Not present)	0 Ha	Open mosaic habitats on previously developed land (193 Ha)	0 Ha	Reedbeds (18.82 Ha)	+0.41 Ha	Lowland Heathland (0.08Ha)	0.07 Ha	Lowland Wood Pasture and Parkland (1,001 Ha)	unknown	Ancient and species rich hedgerow (No data)	600m removed	Fens (11.29Ha)	0 ha	Lowland deciduous woodland (2,946 Ha)	0 Ha	Wet woodland (Not known)	0 Ha	Eutrophic Water ponds and Lakes (1,567 ponds and 367.4 Ha of lakes)	No change	Trend: No trend identified.	None identified
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ENVIRONMENT (Local and Contextual Indicators) For Core Indicator tables see page 33-34																														
Amount of brownfield land (including vacant buildings) reported with the National Land Use Database (NLUD) return within the monitoring period	Local	No longer linked to a Local Plan policy, but relevant to PPS1, Para. 27 (viii)	Brownfield Land	 <p>Source SDDC, 2011</p>	Trend: The amount of brownfield land recorded within the District has steadily grown in recent years. Growth over the past year has been due to more vacant land and buildings being identified.	None identified																								
Total number of TPOs within the district	Local	South Derbyshire Adopted Local Plan Policy EV9	Protection of trees and woodland	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2007-08</td> <td>306</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2008-09</td> <td>315</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2009-10</td> <td>332</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010-11</td> <td>337</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>SDDC 2011</p>	Year	Number	2007-08	306	2008-09	315	2009-10	332	2010-11	337	Trend: There were an additional 5 tree preservation orders made within the monitoring period	None identified														
Year	Number																													
2007-08	306																													
2008-09	315																													
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New National Forest Planting within the District over the monitoring period	Local (Also RSS Core)	South Derbyshire Adopted Local Plan Policy EV10	The National Forest	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Changing Landscapes Scheme</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Derby Hill House Farm</td> <td>3.20 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sealwood Barn</td> <td>4.45 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2">Freewoods</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Hillside Road</td> <td>0.45 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hollywell Farm</td> <td>0.68 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2">Other</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Existing woodland between Melbourne and Ticknall</td> <td>2.05ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Existing woodland at Staunton Harold Reservoir</td> <td>1.26ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Existing woodland – Foremark Reservoir Woodland III</td> <td>8.73ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Existing woodland – Foremark Woodland II</td> <td>9.39ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td>30.21</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: National Forest Company, 2011</p>	Changing Landscapes Scheme		Derby Hill House Farm	3.20 ha	Sealwood Barn	4.45 ha	Freewoods		Hillside Road	0.45 ha	Hollywell Farm	0.68 ha	Other		Existing woodland between Melbourne and Ticknall	2.05ha	Existing woodland at Staunton Harold Reservoir	1.26ha	Existing woodland – Foremark Reservoir Woodland III	8.73ha	Existing woodland – Foremark Woodland II	9.39ha	TOTAL	30.21	Trend: Planting has fallen significantly from last year when 107.09 ha of new forest planting took place.	None identified
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TOTAL	30.21																													
Total number of conservation areas in local authority area (BVPI 219a) (% of conservation areas with an up to date character appraisal)	Local	South Derbyshire Adopted Local Plan Policy EV12	Conservation Areas	21 (of which 100% have an up to date character appraisal) Data SDDC 2011.	Trend: All Conservation areas now have up to data appraisals. No changes since the 07-08 AMR.	None identified																								
Total number of grade 1, 2* and 2 listed building within the District Number of grade 1, 2 and 2* buildings at risk.	Local/ Contextual Local (also RSS Core)	South Derbyshire Adopted Local Plan Policy EV13	Listed or other buildings of architectural or historic importance	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Number of listed buildings</th> <th>Number at Risk</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Grade 1 Buildings</td> <td>52</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grade 2* Buildings</td> <td>47</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grade 2 buildings</td> <td>614</td> <td>34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td>713</td> <td>42</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: SDDC 2011</p>		Number of listed buildings	Number at Risk	Grade 1 Buildings	52	1	Grade 2* Buildings	47	7	Grade 2 buildings	614	34	TOTAL	713	42	Trend: The total number of listed buildings recorded in the AMR has remained unchanged since last year with one building being added (Southward Home Farm) and one being removed (Burnaston House). The number of building at risk fell over the monitoring period	None identified									
	Number of listed buildings	Number at Risk																												
Grade 1 Buildings	52	1																												
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ENVIRONMENT (Local and Contextual Indicators) For Core Indicator tables see page 33-34																																								
Number of Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the District	Local	South Derbyshire Adopted Local Plan Policy EV14	Archaeological and Heritage Features	20 SDDC 2011	Trend: No change over the monitoring period	None identified																																		
Number and Area of Historic Parks and Gardens within the District	Local	South Derbyshire Adopted Local Plan Policy EV15	Historic Parks and Gardens	5 Sites (620.64 ha) Source: SDDC 2011	Trend: No change over the monitoring period	None identified																																		
Number of properties located within AQMA designated in the District	Local	None	No policy basis	0 Properties Source: SDDC 2011	Trend: No change over the monitoring period	None identified																																		
Number of Bring (recycling) sites located within the District	Local	None	No policy basis	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2008-09</th> <th>2009-10</th> <th>2010-11</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Number of sites</td> <td>87</td> <td>86</td> <td>82</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Source: SDDC 2011		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Number of sites	87	86	82	Trend: the number of bring sites has decreased over the monitoring period	None identified																										
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11																																					
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NI191 Residual household waste per household NI192 Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting NI193 Percentage of municipal waste land filled	Contextual	None	No policy basis	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Residual household waste (per household) (kg)</th> <th>Percentage sent for recycling and composting</th> <th>Percentage of municipal waste land filled</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>503 kg</td> <td>49.3%</td> <td>52.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2009/10</td> <td>531kg</td> <td>53.9%</td> <td>49.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2008/9</td> <td>527kg</td> <td>48%</td> <td>54.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2007/8</td> <td>-</td> <td>36.46%</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006/7</td> <td>-</td> <td>28.10%</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Source: SDDC 2011		Residual household waste (per household) (kg)	Percentage sent for recycling and composting	Percentage of municipal waste land filled	2010/11	503 kg	49.3%	52.9%	2009/10	531kg	53.9%	49.5%	2008/9	527kg	48%	54.3%	2007/8	-	36.46%	-	2006/7	-	28.10%	-	Trend: The amount of waste per household has reduced by 28kg over the monitoring period but the proportion of this sent for recycling or composting has reduced but still exceeds regional targets of 40%. There has been a slight proportional increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill compared to the previous monitoring period.	Waste generation now recorded per household as opposed to per person. Percentage sent to land fill is a new data set.										
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2007/8	-	36.46%	-																																					
2006/7	-	28.10%	-																																					
Number of individual schemes for on site renewable energy projects for which planning applications were submitted	Local	None	No policy basis	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Solar thermal/PV</th> <th>Wind</th> <th>Other</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2009/10</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>9</td> <td>6</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Source SDDC2011		Solar thermal/PV	Wind	Other	2009/10	4	5	0	2010/11	9	6	1	Trend: There has been an increase in small-scale renewable energy schemes within the District in spite of many schemes being made permitted development. Possibly as a result of the governments Feed in Tariff.	None identified																						
	Solar thermal/PV	Wind	Other																																					
2009/10	4	5	0																																					
2010/11	9	6	1																																					
Per Capita CO ₂ emissions for South Derbyshire (by Sector)	Contextual	None	No policy basis	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Year</th> <th colspan="4">t CO₂</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Industry and Commercial</th> <th>Domestic</th> <th>Road Transport</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>4.2</td> <td>2.4</td> <td>3.3</td> <td>9.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>4.4</td> <td>2.4</td> <td>3.2</td> <td>10.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2007</td> <td>4.1</td> <td>2.3</td> <td>3.2</td> <td>9.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2008</td> <td>4.1</td> <td>2.3</td> <td>3.1</td> <td>9.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2009</td> <td>3.8</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>2.9</td> <td>8.7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Source: Decc 2011	Year	t CO ₂				Industry and Commercial	Domestic	Road Transport	Total	2005	4.2	2.4	3.3	9.9	2006	4.4	2.4	3.2	10.0	2007	4.1	2.3	3.2	9.6	2008	4.1	2.3	3.1	9.5	2009	3.8	2.0	2.9	8.7	Trend: Carbon Dioxide emissions have fallen slightly since 2005.	None identified
Year	t CO ₂																																							
	Industry and Commercial	Domestic	Road Transport	Total																																				
2005	4.2	2.4	3.3	9.9																																				
2006	4.4	2.4	3.2	10.0																																				
2007	4.1	2.3	3.2	9.6																																				
2008	4.1	2.3	3.1	9.5																																				
2009	3.8	2.0	2.9	8.7																																				

Indicator(s)	Type of Indicator	Policy Number	Policy measured	Data (including source)	Trend/Comment	Data Issues/ Constraints																					
ENVIRONMENT <i>(Local and Contextual Indicators)</i> For Core Indicator tables see page 33-34																											
Number and proportion of new homes benefiting from sustainable urban drainage	Contextual	None	No policy basis	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number</th> <th>% of all completions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010-11</td> <td>224</td> <td>50.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2009-10</td> <td>97</td> <td>29.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2008-09</td> <td>131</td> <td>26.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2007-08</td> <td>244</td> <td>28.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006-07</td> <td>84</td> <td>17.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005-06</td> <td>117</td> <td>23.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Source: SDDC 2010	Year	Number	% of all completions	2010-11	224	50.0%	2009-10	97	29.6%	2008-09	131	26.2%	2007-08	244	28.5%	2006-07	84	17.8%	2005-06	117	23.0%	Trend: The proportion of new homes incorporating SUDS has increased as a proportion of all completions since 2005	None identified
Year	Number	% of all completions																									
2010-11	224	50.0%																									
2009-10	97	29.6%																									
2008-09	131	26.2%																									
2007-08	244	28.5%																									
2006-07	84	17.8%																									
2005-06	117	23.0%																									
Proportion of new homes built to level 3, or higher of the Code for Sustainable Homes per annum	Contextual	None	No policy basis	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number</th> <th>% of all completions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010-11</td> <td>90</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2009-10</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Source SDDC 2010 * Based on no. of affordable homes built. No private sector dwellings identified.	Year	Number	% of all completions	2010-11	90	20	2009-10	0	0	Trend: No trend Identified	None identified												
Year	Number	% of all completions																									
2010-11	90	20																									
2009-10	0	0																									
GREENBELT POLICIES <i>Local and Contextual Indicators</i>																											
Total area of Greenbelt	Local	GB 1 (Adopted Plan)	Area of Greenbelt	2,386 ha (23.86 sq km) Source: SDDC 2011	Trend: No change over the monitoring period																						
Number of permissions for the reuse and conversion of buildings in the Greenbelt over the monitoring period	Local	GB 2 (Adopted Plan)	Reuse and conversion of buildings in the Greenbelt	Total Applications determined = 0 Total Units permitted 0 Source: SDDC 2011	Trend: There were no applications for the conversion or reuse of a building for residential purposes within the district's Greenbelt within the monitoring period.	None identified																					
Number of new dwellings permitted in the Greenbelt	Local	GB 3 (Adopted Plan)	Housing Development	Total Applications = 1 Total Units permitted = 1 Source: SDDC 2011	Trend: One dwelling was granted permission within the District's green belt.	None identified																					
Number of commercial developments permitted in the greenbelt	Local	GB 4 (Adopted Plan)	Other Urban Development	0 applications 0 Granted 0 refused Source: SDDC 2011	Trend: No trend Identified	None identified																					
Number of agricultural developments permitted in the greenbelt	Local	GB 5 (Adopted Plan)	Agricultural Development	0 applications 0 Granted 0 refused Source: SDDC 2011	Trend: No trend Identified	None identified																					

APPENDIX 1: LOCAL PLAN POLICIES SAVED BEYOND 27th SEPTEMBER 2007

POLICY NUMBER	POLICY NAME/DESCRIPTION
H1	NEW DEVELOPMENT, HILTON
H2	NEW DEVELOPMENT, CHURCH GRESLEY, SWADLINCOTE
H3	NEW DEVELOPMENT, STENSON FIELDS
H4	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT, SWADLINCOTE
H5	VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT
H6	OTHER RURAL SETTLEMENTS
H7	RESIDENTIAL CONVERSION
H8	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT IN THE COUNTRYSIDE
H9	AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN RELATION TO HOUSING POLICIES 1-5 & COMMUNITY FACILITIES POLICY 3
H11	LAYOUT AND DESIGN
H12	NON-PERMANENT DWELLINGS
H13	RESIDENTIAL EXTENSIONS
H14	LAND USES ASSOCIATED WITH RESIDENTIAL AREAS
H15	GYPSY CARAVAN SITES
E1	EXISTING INDUSTRY
E2	MAIN LOCATIONS FOR NEW INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT
E3	INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN SWADLINCOTE
E4	PROMOTING THE RURAL ECONOMY
E5	INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN RURAL AREAS
E6	LARGE FIRMS
E7	INDUSTRIAL REGENERATION
E8	NEW DEVELOPMENT
E9	DEVELOPMENT NEAR TO INSTALLATIONS HANDLING HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND MAJOR GAS PIPELINES
E10	INSTALLATIONS HANDLING HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES
EV1	DEVELOPMENT IN THE COUNTRYSIDE
EV5	AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT
EV7	OPEN LAND, SWADLINCOTE
EV8	OPEN SPACES IN VILLAGES AND SETTLEMENTS
EV9	PROTECTION OF TREES AND WOODLAND
EV10	THE NATIONAL FOREST
EV11	SITES & FEATURES OF NATURAL HISTORY INTEREST
EV12	CONSERVATION AREAS
EV13	LISTED OR OTHER BUILDINGS OF ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC IMPORTANCE
EV14	ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HERITAGE FEATURES
EV15	HISTORIC PARKS AND GARDENS
T6	NEW DEVELOPMENT
T7	PEDESTRIANS AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES
T8	CYCLING
T9	RAIL SERVICES
S1	EXISTING SHOPPING CENTRES
S2	OUT OF TOWN SHOPPING
S3	LOCAL SHOPPING
R1	RECREATION AND TOURIST FACILITIES
R2	NEW RECREATION PROVISION, SWADLINCOTE
R3	NEW PLAYING FIELD PROVISION

POLICY NUMBER	POLICY NAME/DESCRIPTION
R4	PROVISION OF OUTDOOR PLAYING SPACE IN NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENT
R5	LOSS OF RECREATION FACILITIES
R7	DISUSED TRANSPORT ROUTES
R8	PUBLIC FOOTPATHS AND BRIDLEWAYS
R9	COMMERCIAL STABLES AND EQUESTRIAN CENTRES
R10	TOURING CARAVAN AND CAMP SITES
C1	NEW COMMUNITY FACILITIES
C2	PROVISION OF EDUCATION FACILITIES
C4	TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT
G1	AREA OF THE GREEN BELTS
G2	RE-USE AND CONVERSION OF BUILDINGS WITHIN GREEN BELTS
G3	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT
G4	OTHER URBAN DEVELOPMENT
G5	AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT
G6	OTHER DEVELOPMENT IN THE GREEN BELT APPROPRIATE TO A RURAL AREA

LIST OF DELETED ADOPTED LOCAL PLAN POLICIES

POLICY NUMBER	POLICY NAME/DESCRIPTION
H10	AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN RURAL AREAS
EV2	FLOOD DEFENCE
EV3	AREAS OF LOCAL LANDSCAPE VALUE
EV4	AGRICULTURAL LAND
EV6	DERELICT LAND
T1	A50 ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH BYPASS
T2	TRUNK ROAD SCHEMES
T3	IMPROVEMENTS TO THE STRATEGIC ROAD NETWORK
T4	ROAD SCHEMES TO SERVE NEW DEVELOPMENT
T5	STREET AUTHORISATIONS
T10	ROADSIDE FACILITIES
R6	GREEN BANK LEISURE CENTRE
C3	THE DEVELOPMENT OF REDUNDENT HOSPITAL SITES

APPENDIX 2: INDUSTRIAL LAND AVAILABILITY, 31st MARCH 2011		Area (ha.)
A	Sites Completed and Under Construction	
	Tetron Point (Nadins), Swadlincote	14.97
	E.T. Bentley Ltd., Foston	1.4
	Land off Woodyard Lane, Foston	2.00
	Royle Farm, Drakelow	1.94
	Hanger 5, Woodyard Lane, Foston	2.71
	Astron Business Park (Former Swadlincote Colliery)	1.83
	Former Brandons Poultry Farm, Heath Top	1.82
	Occupation Lane, Woodville	1.0
	ATL Woodyard Lane	2.94
	Small sites (less than 1ha.)	5.05
	Total	35.66
B	Outstanding Planning Permissions	
	Tetron Point (Nadins), Swadlincote	8.08
	Dove Valley Park	19.33
	Woodyard Lane, Foston	3.35
	Adj Bridge Farm, Barrow on Trent	1.91
	Former Drakelow Power Station	6.0
	Woodyard Lane, Foston	4.59
	South of Cadley Hill Industrial Estate	8.00
	Bretby Business Park (former hotel and conference centre)	1.35
	Small sites (less than 1ha.)	2.02
	Total	54.63
C	Industrial Land Allocations without Planning Permission	
	South of Cadley Hill Industrial Estate, Swadlincote	5.47
	Total	5.47
	Total A, B and C	95.76
	Redevelopment land at Hilton Business Park	24.12

APPENDIX 3 – NET RESIDENTIAL COMPLETIONS BY PARISH 2006-2011

Parish	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	Total
ASH	0	0	0	0	0	0
ASTON UPON TRENT	1	0	0	5	1	7
BARROW UPON TRENT	0	0	4	0	0	4
BARTON BLOUNT	0	0	0	0	0	0
BEARDWARDCOTE	1	0	0	0	0	1
BRETBY	2	0	0	0	-1	2
BURNASTON	0	0	0	1	1	1
CASTLE GRESLEY	2	19	36	6	1	63
CAULDWELL	0	0	0	1	0	1
CHURCH BROUGHTON	7	0	0	0	0	7
CHURCH GRESLEY	44	177	0	0	0	221
COTON IN THE ELMS	1	0	2	0	10	3
DALBURY LEES	2	4	0	0	1	6
DRAKELow	0	0	0	1	0	1
EGGINTON	0	0	0	0	1	0
ELVASTON	-1	0	0	0	1	-1
ETWALL	10	4	8	4	7	26
FINDERN	3	0	8	2	1	13
FOREMARK	0	0	0	0	0	0
FOSTON & SCROPTON	0	0	1	2	1	3
HARTSHORNE	0	33	0	3	-1	36
HATTON	2	0	0	4	3	6
HILTON	171	299	69	65	96	604
HOON	0	0	0	0	0	0
INGLEBY	0	0	0	0	1	0
LINTON	2	12	4	0	13	18
LULLINGTON	0	0	0	0	0	0
MELBOURNE	7	8	4	16	16	35
MIDWAY	9	-1	0	0	0	8
NETHERSEAL	2	1	0	0	0	3
NEWTON SOLNEY	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSLESTON & THURVASTON	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVERSEAL	15	16	10	0	5	41
RADBOURNE	0	-1	0	0	0	-1
REPTON	2	15	6	9	2	32
ROSLISTON	1	0	0	2	0	3
SHARDLOW & GREAT WILNE	0	3	22	26	12	51
SMISBY	0	0	0	0	6	0
STANTON AND NEWHALL	17	23	-1	0	0	39
STANTON BY BRIDGE	1	0	0	1	0	2
STENSON FIELDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUTTON ON THE HILL	1	0	0	0	0	1
SWADLINCOTE	17	4	137	170	240	328
SWARKESTONE	4	4	0	0	0	8
TICKNALL	1	3	3	3	3	10
TRUSLEY	0	0	1	0	0	1
TWYFORD & STENSON	0	0	1	0	0	1
WALTON UPON TRENT	1	1	2	1	1	5
WESTON UPON TRENT	5	10	3	1	-1	19
WILLINGTON	2	1	9	2	4	14
WOODVILLE	119	174	29	3	7	325
TOTAL	451	809	358	328	431	1946

APPENDIX 4 – RESIDENTIAL LAND AVAILABILITY – LARGE SITES

Parish	Site Ref	Site Name	Total Completions	Under Construction	Not Started	Total
Church Gresley	S2618	Castleton Park	686	92	492	1270
TOTALS FOR CHURCH GRESLEY			686	92	492	1270
Drakelow	9/2009/1341	Drakelow Park	0	0	2239	2239
TOTALS FOR DRAKELOW			0	0	2239	2239
Elvaston	9/2005/0611	Boulton Moor	0	0	1058	1058
TOTALS FOR ELVASTON			0	0	1058	1058
Etwall	S2519	Old Station Close	6	16	0	22
TOTALS FOR ETWALL			6	16	0	22
Findern	9/2006/0775	Highfields Farm	0	0	1200	1200
TOTALS FOR FINDERN			0	0	1200	1200
Hartshorne	9/2010/0698	Chesterfield Arms	0	14	0	14
TOTALS FOR HARTSHORNE			0	14	0	14
Hilton	S3007	Areas H23 & H24, East of The Mease	250	15	6	271
Hilton	9/2008/0868	Don Amott Caravans Ltd	62	15	0	77
TOTALS FOR HILTON			312	30	6	348
Melbourne	S3217	Land at Station Road	28	16	85	129
TOTALS FOR MELBOURNE			28	16	85	129
Stanton and Newhall	S3231	Playing field Wellwood Road / Chestnut Avenue	0	0	24	24
Newhall and Stanton	9/2008/0845	North of 26, The Rise	0	0	10	10
TOTALS FOR STANTON AND NEWHALL			0	0	34	34
Swadlincote	S3174	22 Coppice Side	0	0	20	20
Swadlincote	S2072	Former Dilkes Garage	0	0	18	18
Swadlincote	9/2008/0163	23 Coppice Side	0	0	14	14
Swadlincote	9/2009/0883	Land at Wilmot Road	11	0	7	18
Swadlincote	9/2010/1113	Council Depot	0	0	201	201
TOTALS FOR SWADLINCOTE			11	0	260	271
Twyford and Stenson	9/2007/0020	Stenson Fields	0	0	500	500
Twyford and Stenson	N/A	Stenson Allocation	0	0	98	98
TOTALS FOR TWYFORD AND STENSON			0	0	598	598
Weston upon Trent	9/2010/0320	The Old Plough Inn	0	0	11	11
TOTALS FOR WESTON UPON TRENT			0	0	11	11
Willington	S3195	Calder Aluminium Ltd	0	0	42	42
TOTALS FOR WILLINGTON			0	0	42	42
Woodville	S2808	Mount Pleasant Works	354	14	138	506
Woodville	S3175	Rose Hill Works	0	0	53	53
Woodville	S3108	1 Frederick Street	0	0	23	23
Woodville	S2823	43 Court Street	0	0	14	14
TOTALS FOR WOODVILLE			354	14	228	596
TOTALS FOR SOUTH DERBYSHIRE ON LARGE SITES			1397	182	6253	7832

APPENDIX 5 – RESIDENTIAL LAND AVAILABILITY – SMALL SITES

Parish Name	Dwellings on small sites under construction	Dwellings on small sites not started	Total of dwellings on small sites
ASTON UPON TRENT	1	1	2
BARROW UPON TRENT	0	2	2
BRETBY	0	4	4
BURNASTON	0	3	3
CASTLE GRESLEY	0	12	12
CATTON	0	1	1
CHURCH BROUGHTON	0	1	1
COTON IN THE ELMS	0	10	10
DALBURY LEES	0	3	3
DRAKELOW	0	5	5
EGGINTON	1	0	1
ELVASTON	0	1	1
ETWALL	5	13	18
FINDERN	1	8	9
FOSTON & SCROPTON	3	1	4
HARTSHORNE	4	15	19
HATTON	1	4	5
HILTON	5	11	16
LINTON	0	8	8
MELBOURNE	11	22	33
NETHERSEAL	3	2	5
NEWTON SOLNEY	2	2	4
OSLESTON & THURVASTON	0	3	3
OVERSEAL	4	11	15
REPTON	3	13	16
ROSLISTON	3	4	7
SHARDLOW & GREAT WILNE	1	2	3
SMISBY	1	0	1
STANTON BY BRIDGE	0	6	6
SUTTON ON THE HILL	0	2	2
SWADLINCOTE	10	76	86
SWARKESTONE	0	2	2
TICKNALL	0	3	3
TWYFORD & STENSON	0	2	2
WESTON UPON TRENT	2	2	4
WILLINGTON	2	3	5
WOODVILLE	7	5	12
Total for District	70	263	333

APPENDIX 6: HOUSING TRAJECTORY

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	TOTAL
Past completions Derby PUA	4	4	0	0	0																8
Past completions Non PUA	447	805	358	308	431																2349
Total past completions	451	809	358	308	431																2357
Strategic Sites (Over 200 dwellings) (PUA)																					
Boulton Moor, Elvaston						0	25	100	150	150	150	150	150	150	33						1058
Highfields Farm, Findern						0	0	0	40	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	80		1200
Stenson Fields						0	60	120	120	120	80										500
SUB-TOTAL: Strategic sites PUA						0	85	220	310	390	350	270	270	270	153	120	120	120	80		2758
Strategic Sites (Over 200 dwellings) (Remainder of District)																					
Castleton Park, Swadlincote Lane, Swadlincote						110	110	110	110	110	34										584
Drakelow Power Station, Drakelow						0	50	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	2000
Depot housing site, Darklands Road, Swadlincote						0	0	50	50	50	51	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	201
SUB-TOTAL: Strategic sites Remainder of the District						110	160	310	310	310	235	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	2785
Allocations PUA																					
Stenson Fields (Separate from Conjoined Inquiry Site)						0	0	0	20	38	40										98
SUB-TOTAL: Allocations						0	0	0	20	38	40										98
Derby PUA - Large Sites (9-199 dwellings)																					
Holmleigh Way, Swarkestone						0	0	0	0	0	0										
Remainder of the District - Large Sites (10 dwellings-199)																					
FORMER MOUNT PLEASANT WORKS AND WOODVILLE PIPEWORKS, Moira Road, Woodville (Woodville Woodlands)						25	25	25	25	25	27										152
ROSE HILL WORKS, Off Swadlincote Lane, Woodville						0	0	10	14	14	15										53
PLAYING FIELD AND ADJOINING PARK, Wellwood Road/ Chestnut Avenue, Stanton and Newhall						0	12	12	0	0	0										24
Former Dilkes Garage, Hill Street, Swadlincote						0	0	6	6	6	0										18
43 Court Street, Swadlincote						0	0	7	7	0	0										14
1 Frederick Street, Swadlincote						0	0	4	5	7	7										23
Areas H23 & 24, East of the Mease, Hilton						21	0	0	0	0	0										21
North of 26 The Rise, Swadlincote						0	0	5	5	0	0										10
23 Coppice Side, Swadlincote						0	0	7	7	0	0										14
Don Amotts Caravans Ltd, Egginton Road, Hilton						15	0	0	0	0	0										15
CALDER ALUMINIUM LTD, Repton Road, Willington						10	16	16	0	0	0										42
Old Station Close, Etwall						6	6	4	0	0	0										16
LAND AT Station Road, Melbourne						16	20	20	20	20	21										117
22 Coppice Side, Swadlincote						0	0	5	5	5	5										20
Land at Wilmot Road, Swadlincote						7	0	0	0	0	0										7
Chesterfield Arms, Hartshorne						14	0	0	0	0	0										14
The Old Plough Inn, Weston upon Trent						0	11	0	0	0	0										11

SUB-TOTAL: Large Sites						114	90	121	94	77	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	571	
Remainder of the District - Small Sites																					
Small Sites (1-9 dwellings)						46	46	46	46	46	46									276	
TOTAL: Cumulative Past Completions	451	1260	1618	1926	2357																
PUA: Projected Completions						0	85	220	330	428	390	270	270	270	153	120	120	120	80	0	2856
Non-PUA: Projected Completions						270	296	477	450	433	356	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	3632
District Losses per annum						-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-150
TOTAL: Projected Completions						260	371	687	770	851	736	410	410	410	293	260	260	260	220	140	6338
Cumulative Completions 2006 - 2026	451	1260	1618	1926	2372	2632	3003	3690	4460	5311	6047	6457	6867	7277	7570	7830	8090	8350	8570	8710	
Cumulative requirement 2006-2026	600	1200	1800	2400	3000	3600	4200	4800	5400	6000	6600	7200	7800	8400	9000	9600	10200	10800	11400	12000	
PLAN - Adopted RSS requirement	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	
MONITOR (Adopted RSS) – No. of dwellings above or below cumulative allocation	-149	60	-182	-474	-628	-968	-1197	-1110	-940	-689	-553	-743	-933	-1123	-1430	-1770	-2110	-2450	-2830	-3290	
MANAGE (Adopted RSS) – Annual requirement taking account of past/projected completions	600	608	597	611	630	642	669	692	693	685	669	661	693	733	787	886	1043	1303	1825	3430	

Appendix 7 – List of Acronyms

AAP - Area Action Plan

AMR – Annual Monitoring Report

LDF – Local Development Framework

LDS – Local Development Scheme

HMA – Housing Market Area

LDD – Local Development Document

SoS – Secretary of State

DPD – Development Plan Document

EMRP – East Midlands Regional Plan

PUA – Principal Urban Area

The 2004 Act – The 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act

SPG – Supplementary Planning Guidance

JAB – Joint Advisory Board

SCI – Statement of Community Involvement

PPS – Planning Policy Statement

GOEM – Government Office for the East Midlands

SSSI – Site of Special Scientific Interest

DPA – Dwellings Per Annum

SHLAA – Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment

DECC - Department for Energy and Climate Change

LAA – Local Area Agreement

BfL – Building for Life

CABE - Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment



South Derbyshire District Council
Planning Services

Local Development Framework

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